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Washington, Thursday, August 30, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9605

REVOKING PARAGRAPH 4 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9279 OF DECEMBER 5, 1942, SO AS TO PERMIT VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMED FORCES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, including the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as amended, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to permit voluntary enlistments in the armed forces of the United States, it is ordered that paragraph 4 of Executive Order No. 9279 of December 5, 1942, be, and it is hereby, revoked.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 29, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16186; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9606

ADOPTING AND RATIFYING THE CAPTURE OF THE GERMAN MOTOR VESSEL "CARIBIA"

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4613 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, and by the act of August 18, 1942, 56 Stat. 746, as amended by the act of July 1, 1944, 58 Stat. 678, and for the purposes of such statutes, I hereby adopt and ratify the capture made as prize by Captain J. F. Devlin of the War Shipping Administration in July 1945 of the German Motor Vessel "CARIBIA", her engines, boilers, furniture, tackle, apparel, spare parts, equipment, and contents, and of property on board.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
August 29, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16187; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—Department of Agriculture,
Commodity Credit Corporation

[1945 C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1, Amdt 1]

PART 251—WHEAT LOANS

ELIGIBILITY FOR LOAN OF WHEAT REPRESENTED BY CERTIFICATE OF INDEMNITY ISSUED BY FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C. 1302), Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans on wheat stored on farms or in approved public grain warehouses, in accordance with the regulations in this part (1945 C. C. C. Wheat Bulletin 1, as amended; 10 F.R. 9763). Such regulations are hereby amended as follows:

Section 251.28 (b), *Eligible wheat*, is amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following:

Wheat represented by a "Certificate of Indemnity", Form FCI-574, issued by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation to an eligible producer, shall also be eligible wheat.

Dated: August 3, 1945.

[SEAL] C. C. FARRINGTON,
Vice President.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16185; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

[1945 C. C. C. Oats Bulletin 1, Amdt. 2]

PART 268—OATS LOANS AND PURCHASES

ADDITION OF THIRTY-NINE STATES IN WHICH OATS LOANS WILL BE MADE AND SPECIFYING RATES OF LOANS IN SUCH STATES

Pursuant to the provisions of section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U. S. C., 1302), Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of oats loans and purchases in accordance with

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NOTICE

1944 Supplement

Book 1 of the 1944 Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, containing Titles 1-10, including Presidential documents in full text, is now available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per copy.

A limited sales stock of the Cumulative Supplement and the 1943 Supplement is still available as previously announced.

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the regulations in this part (1945 C. C. C. Oats Bulletin 1, as amended; 10 F.R. 8526). Such regulations are hereby amended as follows:

Section 268.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 268.3 Areas in which loans and purchases will be made. Loans will be made in each of the forty-eight States. Purchases will be limited to the following States: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Texas.

The loan and purchase rates, as set out in § 268.6, are supplemented by adding the following:

§ 268.6 Amount of loan or purchase price. * * *

Arizona: All counties, 52 cents.
California: Modoc, Siskiyou, 49 cents; Lassen, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, 50 cents; Humboldt, Shasta, Tehama, 53 cents; Butte, Eldorado, Glenn, 54 cents; Colusa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Sutter, Tulare, Yolo, Yuba, 55 cents; Napa, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Stanislaus, 56 cents; Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Ventura, 57 cents.

Colorado: All counties, 46 cents.
Connecticut: All counties, 58 cents.
Delaware: All counties, 57 cents.
Idaho: Ada, Adams, Benewah, Boise, Bonner, Boundary, Canyon, Clearwater, Custer, Elmore, Gem, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lemhi, Lewis, Nez Perce, Owyhee, Payette, Shoshone, Valley, and Washington, 43 cents; all other counties, 45 cents.

Illinois: Adams, Alexander, Brown, Carroll, Fulton, Gallatin, Hancock, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Knox, McDonough, Massac, Mercer, Pike, Pope, Pulaski, Rock Island, Saline, Schuyler, Stephenson, Union, Warren, Whiteside, Williamson, 48 cents; Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, Madison, and Will, 50 cents; all other counties, 49 cents.

Indiana: Benton, Clay, Crawford, Daviess, Dubois, Fountain, Gibson, Greene, Harrison, Jasper, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Newton,

Orange, Owen, Park, Perry, Pike, Posey, Spencer, Sullivan, Vanderburgh, Vermillion, Vigo, Warren, and Warrick, 50 cents; all other counties, 51 cents.

Iowa: Cherokee, Dickinson, Lyon, Monona, O'Brien, Osceola, Plymouth, Sioux, Woodbury, 45 cents; Allamakee, Appanoose, Black Hawk, Bremer, Buchanan, Butler, Chickasaw, Clayton, Decatur, Fayette, Franklin, Grundy, Hardin, Howard, Iowa, Jasper, Jefferson, Keokuk, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Marshall, Monroe, Polk, Poweshiek, Story, Tama, Wapello, Wayne, Winneshiek, 47 cents; Benton, Cedar, Clinton, Davis, Delaware, Des Moines, Dubuque, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Lee, Linn, Louisa, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, and Washington, 48 cents; all other counties 46 cents.

Kansas: Cheyenne, Gove, Greeley, Lane, Logan, Rawlins, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Thomas, Wallace, Wichita, 44 cents; Barton, Decatur, Ellis, Ellsworth, Graham, Lincoln, Mitchell, Ness, Norton, Osborne, Phillips, Rooks, Rush, Russell, Smith, Trego, 45 cents; Clay, Cloud, Dickinson, Geary, Jewell, McPherson, Marion, Morris, Ottawa, Republic, Rice, Saline, Washington, 46 cents; Brown, Chase, Doniphan, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Jackson, Kearny, Lyon, Marshall, Nemaha, Osage, Pottawatomie, Riley, Shawnee, Stanton, Wabunsee, 47 cents; Allen, Anderson, Atchison, Bourbon, Coffey, Douglas, Edwards, Franklin, Greenwood, Harvey, Jefferson, Johnson, Kiowa, Leavenworth, Linn, Meade, Miami, Morton, Pawnee, Reno, Seward, Stafford, Stevens, Woodson, Wyandotte, 48 cents; Clark, Comanche, Kingman, Pratt, 49 cents; Barber, Butler, Crawford, Elk, Neosho, Sedgewick, Wilson, 50 cents; Chautauqua, Cherokee, Cowley, Harper, Labette, Montgomery, and Sumner, 51 cents.

Kentucky: All counties, 54 cents.

Maine: All counties, 58 cents.

Maryland: All counties, 57 cents.

Massachusetts: All counties, 58 cents.

Michigan: Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Keweenaw, Ontonagon, 47 cents; Alger, Chipewewa, Delta, Dickinson, Iron, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft, 48 cents; Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Arenac, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford, 49 cents; Genesee, Hillsdale, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Oakland, Sanilac, Tuscola, Washtenaw, 52 cents; Macomb, Monroe, St. Clair, and Wayne, 53 cents; All other counties, 51 cents.

Minnesota: Kittson, Koochiching, Marshall, Roseau, 42 cents; Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Lake of the Woods, Mahanomen, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Traverse, Wilkin, 43 cents; Benton, Blue Earth, Carlton, Chisago, Dodge, Goodhue, Isanti, Kanabac, Kandiyohi, Le Sueur, McLeod, Meeker, Mower, Nicollet, Pine, Rice, Sherburne, Sibley, Stearns, Steele, Wabasha, Waseca, Wright, 45 cents; Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Fillmore, Hennepin, Houston, Olmsted, Ramsey, Scott, Washington, and Winona, 46 cents; All other counties, 44 cents.

Missouri: Atchison, Bates, Benton, Cedar, Christian, Dade, Dallas, Daviess, Douglas, Dunklin, Gentry, Greene, Grundy, Harrison, Henry, Hickory, Holt, Howell, Laclede, Livingston, Mercer, Mississippi, New Madrid, Nodaway, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Polk, Putnam, St. Clair, Shannon, Sullivan, Taney, Texas, Vernon, Webster, Worth, Wright, 47 cents; Audrain, Boone, Calloway, Crawford, Gasconade, Lewis, McDonald, Madison, Maries, Marion, Montgomery, Newton, Osage, Perry, Pike, Ralls, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve, Washington, 49 cents; Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren, 50 cents; All other counties, 48 cents.

Montana: Lincoln, Sanders, and Mineral, 41 cents; All other counties, 40 cents.

Nebraska: Banner, Box Butte, Dawes, Morrill, Scotts Bluff, Sioux, 41 cents; Arthur, Cherry, Deuel, Garden, Grant, Hooker, Keith, Sheridan, 42 cents; Blaine, Brown, Chase, Cheyenne, Custer, Dundy, Keyapaha, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, Loup, McPherson, Perkins, Rock, Thomas, 43 cents; Antelope, Boyd, Buffalo, Cedar, Dawson, Frontier, Garfield, Greeley, Hall, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Howard, Knox, Redwillow, Sherman, Valley, Wheeler, 44 cents; Boone, Cuming, Dakota, Dixon, Franklin, Furnas, Gosper, Hamilton, Harlan, Kearney, Madison, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Polk, Stanton, Thurston, Wayne, Webster, York, 45 cents; Adams, Burt, Butler, Cass, Clay, Colfax, Dodge, Douglas, Fillmore, Jefferson, Lancaster, Nuckolls, Otoe, Saline, Sarpy, Saunders, Seward, Thayer, Washington, 46 cents; Gage, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, and Richardson, 47 cents.

Nevada: All counties, 52 cents.

New Hampshire: All counties, 58 cents.

New Jersey: All counties, 57 cents.

New York: All counties, 56 cents.

New Mexico: All counties, 49 cents.

North Carolina: All counties, 60 cents.

North Dakota: Adams, Billings, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Golden Valley, Hettinger, McKenzie, Mountrail, Slope, Stark, Williams 40 cents; Bottineau, Burleigh, Emmons, Grant, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Renville, Rolette, Sioux, Ward, 41 cents; Benson, Cavalier, Eddy, Foster, Kidder, LaMoure, Logan, McIntosh, Nelson, Pembina, Pierce, Ramsey, Sheridan, Stutsman, Towner, Walsh, Wells, 42 cents; Barnes, Cass, Dickey, Grand Forks, Griggs, Ransom, Richland, Sargent, Steele, and Traill, 43 cents.

Ohio: Adams, Auglaize, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Defiance, Fayette, Fulton, Gallia, Greene, Hamilton, Henry, Highland, Lawrence, Meigs, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Paulding, Preble, Scioto, Shelby, Van Wert, Warren, and Williams 52 cents; All other counties, 53 cents.

Oregon: Grant, Malheur, 43 cents; Baker, Harney, Union, Wallowa, 44 cents; Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lake, 46 cents; Crook, Deschutes, Douglas, Jefferson, Umatilla, Wheeler, 47 cents; Lane, 48 cents; Benton, Gilliam, Linn, Morrow, Sherman, Wasco, 49 cents; Clackamas, Hood River, Marion, Polk, Yamhill, 50 cents; Columbia, Multnomah, and Washington, 51 cents.

Pennsylvania: Bradford, Carbon, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wayne, Wyoming, 55 cents; Adams, Berks, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, York, 56 cents; Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia, 57 cents; all other counties, 54 cents.

Rhode Island: All counties, 58 cents.

South Dakota: Butte, Custer, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Ziebach, 40 cents; Armstrong, Corson, Dewey, Jackson, Jones, Stanley, 41 cents; Bennett, Campbell, Edmunds, Hughes, Hyde, Lyman, McPherson, Mellette, Potter, Shannon, Sully, Todd, Walworth, Washabaugh, Washington, 42 cents; Aurora, Beadle, Brown, Brule, Buffalo, Charles Mix, Clark, Davison, Day, Douglas, Faulk, Gregory, Hand, Jerauld, Kingsbury, Marshall, Miner, Sanborn, Spink, Tripp, 43 cents; Bon Homme, Brookings, Codrington, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Hanson, Hutchinson, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Minnehaha, Moody, Roberts, Turner, and Yankton, 44 cents; Clay, Union, 45 cents.

Tennessee: All counties, 57 cents.

Utah: All counties, 49 cents.

Vermont: All counties, 58 cents.

Virginia: All counties, 58 cents.

Washington: Douglas, Ferry, Okanogan, Pend Oreille, Stevens, 43 cents; Adams, Asotin, Chelan, Franklin, Grant, Lincoln, Spokane, Whitman, 45 cents; Columbia, Garfield,

Walla Walla, 46 cents; Benton, Clallam, Grays Harbor, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Kittitas, Mason, Pacific, Pierce, San Juan, Skagit, Snohomish, Thurston, Wahkiakum, Whatcom, Yakima, 47 cents; Cowlitz, Klickitat, Lewis, and Skamania, 49 cents; Clark, 50 cents.

West Virginia: All counties, 56 cents.

Wisconsin: Ashland, Bayfield, Iron, 44 cents; Barron, Burnett, Douglas, Polk, St. Croix, Sawyer, Vilas, Washburn, 45 cents; Buffalo, Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Eau Claire, Florence, Forest, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Price, Rusk, Taylor, Trempealeau, 46 cents; Adams, Brown, Crawford, Door, Grant, Iowa, Jackson, Juneau, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lafayette, Marathon, Marquette, Monroe, Oconto, Outagamie, Portage, Richland, Sauk, Shawano, Vernon, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood, 47 cents; Calumet, Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Fond du Lac, Green, Green Lake, Jefferson, Manitowoc, Ozaukee, Rock, Sheboygan, Washington, Waukesha, Winnebago, 48 cents; Walworth, 49 cents; Kenosha, Milwaukee, and Racine, 50 cents.

Wyoming: All counties, 43 cents.

[SEAL]

C. C. FARRINGTON,
Vice President.

AUGUST 2, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16184; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Office of Marketing Services

PART 29—TOBACCO INSPECTION

DESIGNATION OF QUITMAN, GA., TOBACCO MARKET

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, the orders of designation of tobacco markets (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 29.301, 9 F.R. 11571) are amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following:

§ 29.301 Designation of tobacco markets. * * *

(w) *The tobacco market at Quitman, Georgia.* Effective 30 days from August 30, 1945, no tobacco of any type shall be offered for sale at auction in the market at Quitman, Georgia, until such tobacco shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture according to standards established under the Tobacco Inspection Act (49 Stat. 731, 7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.): *Provided, however,* That such requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at any time when it is found impracticable to provide inspection or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is not sufficient to justify the cost of such service. No fee or charge shall be imposed or collected for the inspection and certification of tobacco sold or offered for sale at auction on the market designated above.

(49 Stat. 732, 7 U.S.C. 511d; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16119; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:09 p. m.]

Chapter III—Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

[B. E. P. Q. 541]

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

RESTRICTIONS OF JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE ON CUT FLOWERS, FRUITS, AND VEGETABLES DISCONTINUED FOR SEASON

The following administrative instructions lift all restrictions on the dates specified below as to the movement of fruits, vegetables, and cut flowers from the area heavily infested with Japanese beetles, for the remainder of the season.

Pursuant to authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, in paragraph (b) of § 301.48-4 (Notice of Quarantine No. 48 on account of the Japanese beetle, 10 F.R. 1951) and he having determined dates beyond which shipping restrictions are no longer necessary for this year, all shipping restrictions imposed by Administrative Instruction B. E. P. Q. 539, June 1, 1945 (10 F.R. 6641) are hereby revoked as follows:

(a) For fruits and vegetables, except green ear corn—at the close of August 30, 1945.

(b) For green ear corn—at the close of September 12, 1945.

(c) For cut flowers—at the close of September 30, 1945.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, 39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161; 7 CFR 301.48-4, 10 F.R. 1951)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of August 1945.

[SEAL]

AVERY S. HOYT,
Acting Chief.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16183; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:09 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Sugar Agency

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

NORMAL YIELD OF COMMERCIALY RECOVERABLE SUGAR PER ACRE AND ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENT WITH RESPECT TO ABANDONMENT AND CROP DEFICIENCY FOR FARMS IN MAINLAND CANE SUGAR AREA (REVISED)

Pursuant to the provisions of section 303 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.25 *Normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar per acre and eligibility for payment with respect to abandonment and crop deficiency for farms in the Mainland cane sugar area—(a) Normal yield calculation.* The normal yield of commercially recoverable sugar per acre for any farm in the Mainland cane sugar area on which sugarcane is grown and marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar shall be:

(1) If sugarcane for sugar was harvested on the farm in all three of the crop years 1942-43, 1943-44 and 1944-45, the weighted average number of hundredweights of commercially recoverable sugar per acre of sugarcane harvested on the farm and marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar in all three of such crop years (as shown by data on applications for payment under the Mainland sugarcane programs).

(2) If sugarcane for sugar was not harvested on the farm in all three of the crop years 1942-43, 1943-44 and 1944-45, the weighted average number of hundredweights of commercially recoverable sugar per acre of sugarcane harvested and marketed (or processed by the producer) for the extraction of sugar in all three of such crop years (as shown by data on applications for payment under the Mainland sugarcane programs) on farms in the vicinity from which sugarcane was so harvested and marketed in all three of such crop years.

(3) If a farm is constituted (by combination or subdivision), the normal yield for such reconstituted farm shall be the weighted average number of hundredweights of commercially recoverable sugar per acre obtained in the manner specified below by combining the normal yields of the farms or parts of farms before the reconstitution. The normal yield for each such part is to be identical with the normal yield for the farm of which it was a part, determined in accordance with subparagraphs (1) or (2) above, whichever is applicable.

(i) For each farm or part of a farm before the reconstitution, multiply the number of proportionate share acres or planted acres (whichever is smaller) for the crop year immediately preceding the time of the reconstitution, as shown by data on the applicable sugarcane farm worksheets, by the normal yield of hundredweights of commercially recoverable sugar per acre therefor.

(ii) Total the number of hundredweights of sugar obtained under (i).

(iii) Divide the result obtained under (ii) by the total number of proportionate share acres or planted acres (whichever is applicable) of the reconstituted farm.

(b) *Eligibility for abandonment and deficiency payments.* The Parish or County Agricultural Conservation Committee shall approve for abandonment and/or deficiency payments any farm located in a parish, county, or local producing area, as defined herein, in which actual yields of commercially recoverable sugar from the sugarcane for farms comprising 10 percent or more of the sugarcane acreage of all farms in such parish, county, or local producing area, were 80 percent or less of the normal yields therefor. *Provided*, That (1) such acreage abandonment or crop deficiency was directly due to drought, flood, storm, freeze, disease or insects, (2) the acres that were abandoned or the acres with respect to which there was a crop deficiency were suitable for the production of sugarcane and were cared for, up to the time of harvest or abandonment, as the case may be, in a manner which could have been expected, under average conditions to produce a normal crop of sugarcane, and (3) the other conditions for payment specified in Title III of the said act with respect to the farm have been met. Such approval on the application for payment by a member of the Parish or County Agricultural Conservation Committee on behalf of such committee shall constitute determination that such farm is eligible for abandonment and/or deficiency payments.

(c) *Definitions.* A "local producing area" shall be all contiguous farms which are similar with respect to types of soil

or with respect to topography, as determined by the Agricultural Conservation Committee for the parish or county in which the farm is located; *Provided, however*, That farms separated from other farms by any natural barrier such as mountains or large areas of land shall not be included within the same local producing area.

This determination supersedes with respect to the 1945 and subsequent crops the "Determination of Normal Yield of Commercially Recoverable Sugar Per Acre and Eligibility for Payment with Respect to Abandonment and Crop Deficiency for Farms in the Mainland Cane Sugar Area (Revised)," issued May 25, 1945. (Sec. 303, 50 Stat. 911, 7 U.S.C. 1133)

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16122; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:09 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Distribution Orders

[WFO 50, Termination]

PART 1418—WOOL

PURCHASE AND SALE OF DOMESTIC WOOL

War Food Order No. 50, as amended (9 F.R. 7185), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., August 29, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 50, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16120; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:09 p. m.]

[WFO 112, as Amended, Termination]

PART 1510—YEAST

ACTIVE DRY YEAST

War Food Order No. 112, as amended (9 F.R. 11145; 10 F.R. 103, 126), is terminated as of 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 1, 1945, and all active dry yeast set aside, or required to be set aside, thereunder at the effective time of such termination which has not been sold to a Government agency, as defined in said War Food Order No. 112, as amended, shall, on and after the effective time of such termination, be free from any and all restrictions of the said order, as amended.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 112, as amended, prior to the effective time of this termination, all of the provisions of the said War Food Order No. 112, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time of this termination shall be

deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16121; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:09 p. m.]

[WFO 2, as Amended, Partial Termination]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCERS AND AUTHORIZED RECEIVERS TO SET ASIDE BUTTER

Section 1401.11 (b) (1) and (2) of War Food Order No. 2, as amended (8 F.R. 253, 5696; 9 F.R. 3623, 4321, 4319, 9584; 10 F.R. 103, 126, 3542), together with all orders (8 F.R. 5698, 9904; 9 F.R. 3251, 4567, 6905, 10241; 10 F.R. 516, 2807, 5712, 9313) issued pursuant to said § 1401.11 (b) (1) and (2) of said War Food Order No. 2, as amended, are terminated at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 1, 1945, but all of the butter set aside, or required to be set aside, at the effective time of such termination, pursuant to said § 1401.11 (b) (1) and (2) of said War Food Order No. 2, as amended, or any of the other orders issued pursuant thereto as aforesaid, shall continue to be held and accounted for as set-aside butter and may be sold or disposed of only to (1) a designated agency, as defined in War Food Order No. 2, as amended, (2) an authorized receiver, in accordance with the provisions of War Food Order No. 2, as amended, or (3) in such other manner as may be authorized by the Assistant Administrator in Charge of Regulatory Matters, Production and Marketing Administration. The quantity of butter required to be set aside by any producer subject to War Food Order No. 2, as amended, during August 1945 shall be 20 percent of his production during that month.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said § 1401.11 (b) (1) and (2) of said War Food Order No. 2, as amended, and any of the orders issued pursuant thereto as aforesaid, prior to the effective time of this termination order, all provisions of said § 1401.11 (b) (1) and (2) of War Food Order No. 2, as amended, and of the said orders issued pursuant thereto, in effect prior to the effective time of this termination order shall be deemed to be in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16116; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
12:24 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[No. 304]

SUPPLEMENT TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT REQUEST FOR OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION, ETC.

ORDER PRESCRIBING FORMS

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I hereby prescribe the following change in DSS Forms:

Discontinuance of DSS Form 42 Sup., entitled "Supplement to Federal Government Request for Occupational Classification."

Discontinuance of DSS Form 62, entitled "Classification Ledger."

Discontinuance of DSS Form 329, entitled "Referral for Occupational Information or Placement."

Discontinuance of DSS Form 1003, entitled "Special Examination of Rejectees with Cardiovascular Defects."

The foregoing discontinuances shall become a part of the Selective Service Regulations effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

AUGUST 28, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16118; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 3:08 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 1, Revocation of Direction 8]

USE OF PREFERENCE RATINGS AFTER ORDERS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED

Direction 8 to Priorities Regulation 1 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16079; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-897]

BELLINGHAM FLORAL AND NURSERY

C. W. Sheffer and A. A. Bezona, partners doing business as Bellingham Floral

& Nursery in Bellingham, Washington, are engaged in growing and selling at wholesale and retail flowers, berries and vegetable plants, and fruit trees. During September 1944 and February 1945, without authorization from the War Production Board they carried on the construction of a greenhouse and two story building at 201 36th Street, Bellingham, Washington, the estimated cost of which exceeded the limit permitted by Conservation Order L-41. In procuring materials to carry on the construction of both buildings they applied AA-2 and AA-3 preference ratings without authorization of the War Production Board in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 3. C. W. Sheffer who carried on the construction work for the Bellingham Floral & Nursery was familiar with Conservation Order L-41 and Priorities Regulation No. 3, and the violations were wilful.

These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.897 *Suspension Order No. S-897.* (a) Neither C. W. Sheffer and A. A. Bezona, doing business as Bellingham Floral & Nursery, their successors and assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises known as 201-36th Street, Bellingham, Washington, including the putting up, altering, or finishing of the structures located on said premises, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Authorization Number 22-13-707 granted on November 23, 1943 to Fernald Gardens & Nursery, upon the application of C. W. Sheffer, Manager, is hereby cancelled and revoked, and shall not be given any effect by any person.

(c) Nothing contained in this Order shall be deemed to relieve C. W. Sheffer and A. A. Bezona, doing business as Bellingham Floral & Nursery, or otherwise, their successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16151; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 4:11 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-899]

GARY PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Gary Printing and Publishing Company is an Indiana Corporation which publishes a newspaper called the Gary Post-Tribune at Gary, Indiana. During the third and fourth calendar quarters of 1943, and the first, second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1944, the Gary Post-Tribune used or caused to be used 150,972 tons of print paper in excess of the quota of print paper which it was permitted to consume during said quarters under the provisions of Limitation

Order L-240, in violation of that order. Gary Printing and Publishing Company was aware of War Production Board limitations on the use of print paper and its violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.899 *Suspension Order No. S-899.*

(a) Gary Printing and Publishing Company shall reduce its consumption of print paper for the printing of the Gary Post-Tribune during the fourth calendar quarter of 1945 and the first, second and third calendar quarters of 1946 by 150,972 tons under the consumption quota of print paper it would otherwise be entitled to use under the provisions of Limitation Order L-240, unless otherwise specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board. This reduction in consumption of print paper shall be at the rate of 37,743 tons per calendar quarter.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Gary Printing and Publishing Company, its successors or assigns or persons acting in its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Gary Printing and Publishing Company from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16152; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 4:11 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-310, as Amended Aug. 27, 1945]

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in hides, skins and leather for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

(a) General definitions.

(b) Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.

(c) Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips.

(d) Effect on prior orders.

(e) Reports.

(f) Appeals.

(g) Communications to the War Production Board.

(h) Violations.

§ 3290.196 *Conservation Order M-310—(a) General definitions.* (1) "Tanner" means a person in the business of tanning, dressing, or similarly processing hides or skins, who in any calendar

month after April 1, 1940, processed or processes more than 500 hides or skins.

(2) "Contractor" or "converter" means a person in the business of causing hides or skins to be tanned or dressed for his account in any tannery not owned or controlled by him.

(3) "Collector" means a person, including a dealer or importer, engaged in the business of acquiring from others untanned hides or skins for resale, or removing hides or skins from animals not slaughtered by him.

(4) "Producer" means a person in the business of slaughtering animals.

(5) "Military order" means an order for hides, skins or leather for delivery against a specific contract placed by any of the following, or for incorporation in any product to be delivered against such a contract:

The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or any foreign government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act) or any extension or renewal thereof. Regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 17, no orders for military exchanges and service departments shall be regarded as military orders except rated orders of United States Navy Ship's Service Departments and War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service activities for cut sole leather for repair purposes which are endorsed as follows:

The within order has been approved in accordance with instructions of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

By _____
Authorized Official.

(6) "Military specifications" or "military quality" means, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, the specifications applicable to military orders or the quality of material meeting such specifications.

(7) "Sole leather" means vegetable tanned sole leather unless otherwise specified.

(8) "Whole stock" means sides, crops, backs, bends, shoulders with heads on, shoulders with heads off, bellies and belly centers.

(9) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(10) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(b) *Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.* (1) No person shall process any hides, skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board relating to the processing or production of specific types of leather to meet military or designated civilian requirements.

(2) No producer, collector, tanner, contractor, converter or cutter shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of, cut, use or incorporate in any product any hides skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board deemed necessary in order to fill military or designated civilian requirements.

(3) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(4) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(5) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

NOTE: Subparagraphs (3) and (4) formerly (6) and (8), redesignated Aug. 27, 1945.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of any priorities or other regulations of the War Production Board, no preference ratings shall be applied or extended for the delivery of hides, skins or leather, except:

(i) Leather for military orders (excluding sole leather whole stock and cattlehide splits in the blue, pickled, or lime state); or

(ii) When specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board pursuant to this subparagraph (b) (3) (ii).

(7) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(4) No tanner, contractor, converter, finisher, jobber or cutter shall deliver any leather (except shearlings) for footwear purposes, unless he has received the footwear manufacturers' quota number of the purchaser. This paragraph shall not prevent deliveries to persons regularly in business as leather contractors, leather converters, leather finishers, leather jobbers, leather cutters, finders or shoe repairers or to persons outside the continental United States.

(c) *Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips*—(1) *Definition.* "Cattlehide", "calfskin" and "kip" mean the hide or skin of a bull, steer, cow or buffalo, foreign or domestic (excluding slunks).

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no contractor shall cause to be put into process, any cattlehide, calfskin or kip in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any untanned cattlehide, calfskin or kip, or portion thereof, other than splits and glue stock, except to the extent that the purchaser is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-1323 or Form WPB-3507. Applications may be made on Form WPB-1325 for the purchase of domestic cattlehides, and on Form WPB-1322 for the purchase of domestic calfskins and kips: *Provided*, That the following may be made without such authorization:

(i) Transactions between collectors and between producers and collectors for purposes of resale or delivery within the continental United States.

(ii) The sale and delivery to and the purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person other than a tanner of less than 500 hides or skins in any calendar month.

(4) In acting under paragraph (c) (3), it will be the policy of the War Production Board, so far as is practicable, to grant authorizations so that contractors or tanners will obtain cattlehides, calfskins or kips in the proportions that their respective wettings of such skins com-

puted separately during the calendar year 1942, bore to all wettings thereof during that year by all contractors and tanners producing the same type of leather, except that authorizations to tanners or contractors having more than a practicable minimum working inventory may be reduced or omitted. Persons who were not engaged in business as tanners or contractors during the year 1942, and who desire to obtain cattlehides, calfskins or kips, may apply for authorizations to do so as described in paragraph (c) (3) and their applications will be processed on an equitable basis.

(5) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(d) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(e) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(f) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(g) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(h) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

(i) [Deleted Aug. 27, 1945.]

NOTE: Paragraphs (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), formerly (j), (k), (l), (m) and (n), redesignated Aug. 27, 1945.

(d) *Effect on prior orders.* Authorizations to buy hides issued prior to June 23, 1943, under Conservation Order M-194, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked.

Authorizations and directions issued and appeals granted prior to June 23, 1943, under the following orders, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked:

General Preference Order M-80
General Conservation Order M-94
Conservation Order M-114
General Conservation Order M-141
Conservation Order M-273
General Preference Order M-301

(e) *Reports.* Every person described below shall, on or before the 10th day of each month execute and file reports with the War Production Board, as directed on the respective forms mentioned below:

Tanners and converters of cattle-	
hides.....	WPB-1325
Tanners and converters of calf-	
skins and kips.....	WPB-1322

Failure to file any of the reports mentioned above or any other reports requested pursuant to approval by the Bureau of the Budget shall constitute a violation of this order.

(f) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

No direction issued under this order shall be deemed to require the furnishing of materials or facilities to the War Production Board. If a direction requires the furnishing of materials or facilities to a contracting agency or to a war contractor, or the production of a specified amount of a material or product, or restricts all or a part of a person's pro-

duction or inventory to specified purposes, and if the person affected cannot get firm orders to cover the materials, facilities, production or inventory involved, he may appeal and the War Production Board will grant appropriate relief.

(g) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports, applications, forms, or communications required under or referred to in this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M-310.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

NOTE: Schedule A deleted Aug. 27, 1945.

NOTE: Schedule B deleted Aug. 27, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 2

OFRA AND UNRRA ORDERS NOT WITHIN DEFINITION OF "MILITARY ORDER"

"Military order" as defined in paragraph (a) (5) does not include orders for delivery against contracts placed by the Office of Foreign Relief Administration or the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration, or orders for hides, skins or leather for incorporation in products to be delivered against such contracts. (Issued April 15, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-16000; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-310, Revocation of Interpretation 1]

EFFECT OF RATINGS ON EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Interpretation 1 to Conservation Order M-310 is revoked.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16001; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, as Amended Aug. 27, 1945]

FOOTWEAR

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of shoe manufacturing material for defense for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.191 *Conservation Order M-217—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board and Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time, except as follows:

(1) Priorities Regulation 17 shall be inapplicable to footwear.

(2) Military footwear which has been rejected by Government inspectors and stamped to indicate its rejection may be sold without regard to Paragraph 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 or paragraph (c) (3) of Conservation Order M-328.

NOTE: Paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), (b) (3), (b) (4), (b) (5), (b) (6), (b) (7), (b) (8), (b) (9), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k), formerly (b) (2), (b) (3), (b) (8), (b) (10), (b) (12), (b) (13), (b) (14), (b) (15), (b) (16), (d) (4), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), and (n), redesignated Aug. 27, 1945.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Footwear" includes house slippers, but does not include (i) rubber footwear or (ii) foot covering designed to be worn over shoes and utilizing no leather.

(2) "Work shoes" means any shoes or boots with unlined quarters which are designed to be worn at any form of work requiring specially heavy or substantially made footwear.

(3) "House slippers" means any footwear designed exclusively for indoor or house wear.

(4) "Line" means footwear of any one of the following types:

Men's dress
Men's work
Youths' and boys'
Women's and growing girls'
Misses' and children's
Infants'
House slippers
Athletic
Men's safety shoes, and
Women's safety shoes

to the extent that such type of footwear is manufactured for sale by the manufacturer in a price range where the highest list price does not exceed the lowest by more than 10% or 25¢ a pair (whichever is greater): *Provided, That:*

(i) Footwear of identical kind and quality sold at different prices to different types of purchasers may be included in one line if the highest price in the range is an actual price at which this footwear was sold during the base period, and the concession price for the same footwear is not more than 15% below the highest price in the range.

(ii) In case the sale by the manufacturer is at retail or to a purchaser which controls, is controlled by, or is subject to common control with, the manufacturer, then the applicable price range shall be the retail price range.

(iii) Up to the net wholesale price shown on the following schedule, each type of footwear listed may be deemed one line:

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's.....	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather).....	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather).....	2.50
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather).....	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather).....	2.50
Men's work, dress and safety (without leather).....	1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utilizing leather).....	3.00
House slippers (with or without leather).....	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather).....	.90
Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather).....	.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or without leather).....	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

(iv) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to permit overlapping price lines.

(5) "Military footwear" means military type footwear purchased by the Army or Navy of the United States (excluding post exchanges and ship's service stores, wherever situated), the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Shipping Administration, the Government of any of the following countries: Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Turkey, the United Kingdom (including its Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates) and Yugoslavia; military type footwear purchased by any agency of the United States for delivery to or for the account of the Government of any country listed above, or any other country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); and custom-made footwear delivered for personnel of the Army or Navy of the United States.

(6) "Civilian footwear" as used in paragraph (i) includes all footwear except military footwear and rubber footwear.

(7) "Six months' base period" means any consecutive six calendar months within the period from July 1, 1942 through April 30, 1943 selected by a man-

manufacturer as his base period for the purposes of this order.

(8) "Civilian line quota" means the number of pairs of civilian footwear within a single line manufactured by a person during his six months' base period, as set forth on his base period report.

(9) "Safety shoes" means protective occupational footwear incorporating or purporting to incorporate one or more of the following safety features: steel box toe; electrical conductivity; electrical resistance; non-sparking and moulders' (Congress type) protection (shoes which can be quickly removed, worn to protect against splashing metals).

(c) *Restrictions on styling and types manufactured.* No person shall attach to any footwear (except infants' footwear, house slippers or women's gold or silver evening slippers) outsoles, other than wooden soles, not conforming to the specifications contained in Schedule I annexed to this order.

(d) *General exceptions.* None of the restrictions of this order shall apply to military footwear, or to footwear made as trials or pullovers but not sold.

(e) *Restrictions relating to sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any new footwear manufactured in the United States of America in violation of this order.

(2) No tanner or sole cutter shall deliver any leather to any shoe manufacturer if he knows or has reason to believe said leather is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.

(3) The prohibitions and restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries of footwear or leather by or to, any person having temporary custody thereof for the sole purpose of transportation or public warehousing.

(ii) Any bank, banker, or trust company affecting or participating in a sale or delivery of footwear or leather solely by reason of the presentation, collection, or redemption of an instrument, whether negotiable or otherwise.

(4) In making sales or delivery of any footwear, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quantity or quality between customers who meet such person's regularly established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said footwear. Reduction in sales or deliveries proportionate with any curtailment in supply available for nonmilitary use shall not constitute a discriminatory cut.

(f) *Restrictions on production of lines of footwear.* (1) No person shall in any six months' period beginning with March 1 or September 1 in any year complete the manufacture of more civilian footwear within any line than the percentage of his civilian line quota for such line shown on the following schedule:

Each line of youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Each line of men's safety shoes.....	125
Each line of men's work shoes.....	125
Each line of men's dress shoes.....	100
Each line of women's and growing girls' shoes.....	100
Each line of house slippers.....	100
Each line of athletic shoes.....	100
Each line of women's safety shoes.....	100

With respect to (i) infants' footwear and (ii) misses' and children's footwear, no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of infants' footwear, and no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of misses' and children's footwear, but his production within each of these two types of footwear may be distributed among his established lines in any manner desired, except that the production in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of the total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period may not be increased by more than 25%;

Provided, however, That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear shows a decrease below that during his six months' base period, his production within any line of civilian footwear may exceed the civilian line quota for such line by its proportionate part of such decrease; and to the extent that such manufacturer's production of military footwear shows an increase over that during the six months' base period, each civilian line quota of such manufacturer shall be diminished by its proportionate part of such increase.

(2) No person shall manufacture any line of footwear (except military footwear) not manufactured by him in his six months' base period.

(3) *Exceptions to paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2).* (i) A lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear may be substituted in whole or in part for a higher priced line.

(ii) The unused quota of any higher priced line may be added to the quota of a lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear.

Any person may add 125% of the unused portion of his civilian line quota or quotas of men's dress and women's and growing girls' shoes to his quotas of the types shown below up to a maximum of six times the amount actually transferred pursuant to this paragraph (i) (3) (ii) during the month of March 1945:

Type:	
Men's work shoes	
Youths' and boys' shoes	
Misses' and children's shoes	
Infants' shoes	

In no event shall any unused quota be added to a higher priced line.

(iii) A person may exceed his civilian line quota for any line of women's safety shoes if a pairage equal to such excess is deducted from some other line or lines of footwear.

(iv) During any six months' period, beginning March 1 or September 1 in any year a manufacturer whose total production for the period will be less than \$250,000 (based on wholesale value) is not subject to paragraph (i) (1), provided that no new higher priced lines are added and provided the manufacturer does not exceed his aggregate production in pairs during his six months' base period by more than 50%. The exemption in this paragraph shall not ap-

ply to a manufacturer affiliated, as a subsidiary or otherwise with another or others. This paragraph shall not authorize any manufacturer to increase his production by more than 50% in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of his total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period.

(v) Paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2) shall not apply to footwear for the physically maimed or deformed on a custom-made basis and not for stock, to wood sole clogs utilizing no leather, to shearling or fur house slippers utilizing no other leather, or to footwear shown on the following schedule if manufactured for sale at or below the net wholesale prices shown opposite the respective types:

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's.....	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather).....	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather).....	2.50
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather).....	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather).....	2.50
Men's work, dress and safety (without leather).....	1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utilizing leather).....	3.00
House slippers (with or without leather).....	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather).....	.90
Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather).....	.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or without leather).....	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

However, any person who wishes to produce shoes under the foregoing exemption must so notify the War Production Board by letter, stating the types of shoes to be made, the materials to be used, the price ranges and his estimated six months' production. Persons who have not previously produced shoes in such price ranges must at the same time apply for specific price approval to the Office of Price Administration. In no case, may a person commence the production of shoes under this exemption until he has received acknowledgment from the War Production Board of the receipt of the letter of intention to produce and, where pertinent, of evidence of price approval from the Office of Price Administration.

(vi) The War Production Board may authorize transfers of quotas of footwear from one line or type to any other line or type and new or additional production in each line or type. It will in general be the policy of the War Production Board to authorize new or additional production in lines which will not require materials, components, facilities or labor needed for war purposes, and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war or essential civilian purposes. Authorization will not be dependent upon the applicant's having been engaged in the production of shoes during the base period.

Application for such authorization shall be made by letter, describing fully the footwear manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, listing in detail all the materials to be used, and stating the pairs desired to be made in each price range, the source of the manpower that will be required, whether production will be reduced in any other line or lines, and all other facts pertaining to the application. All applications shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of Form WPB-3820. Authorization of production of new lines under this paragraph will be made only with the condition that production may not begin until evidence is furnished of conformity with applicable Office of Price Administration regulations.

The War Production Board will issue footwear manufacturers' quota numbers for quotas authorized by the War Production Board or established because of base period production.

Production in new price lines, or increased production in established lines, may be granted by the War Production Board to cover production of civilian footwear purchased by or on behalf of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or any other agency for foreign relief purposes.

(vii) Manufacturers qualifying for an increase in price on footwear with non-marking synthetic rubber soles, or soles and heels, under Order No. 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of General Maximum Price Regulations, issued by the Office of Price Administration, may disregard such increase for the purposes of this paragraph (i). However, where the increase results in production of shoes in a higher price line, the number of pairs so produced shall be reported separately on the manufacturer's production report at the actual price, as indicated in the revised directions to said form.

(viii) Where a manufacturer produced in his base period a line of misses' and children's footwear of less than 50 pair or 2% of his total production of that type, he may increase his production of this line in any six months' period to not more than six times his lawful production of the line in January, 1945, *Provided*, That, he deducts the production in excess of 125% of his base period production in this line from his other lines of misses' and children's shoes.

(ix) Any person with an established quota or quotas for the production of women's and growing girls' shoes may produce up to 10% of his aggregate quota or quotas in women's all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes in any line or lines at a net wholesale price of \$4.50 per pair or less, provided that the number of pairs of shoes produced under this paragraph (i) (3) (ix) is counted as production against the quota for that line or those lines, if any. In the event that there is no quota in a line in which such shoes are being produced, or that the number of pairs in the quota for that line does not equal the number of all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes produced, the number of such shoes produced must be counted as production against the quota for that line, if any,

and for the next lower lines in descending order as to price as far as is necessary, and exhausting the quota of each line before proceeding to the next lower line. Records must be kept of the number of all-over genuine reptile shoes produced in each line.

(4) The period selected by any person as his six months' base period shall apply to all lines and may not be subsequently changed. After July 11, 1944, lines manufactured by any person in his six months' base period as previously filed with the War Production Board may not be revised, except to bring them into conformity with this order.

(g) *Appeals*. Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(h) *Records*. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve records concerning their operations in accordance with § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(i) *Reports*. All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may be requested by the War Production Board subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(j) *Communications*. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-217.

(k) *Violations*. Any person who willfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

SCHEDULE I—SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLES

Abrasion. The material shall have a resistance to abrasion of not less than 4000 revolutions to abrade 50% of the thickness of the material, when tested on the type of machine used by and following the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards. The material may be tested on any other abrasive testing machine, using an appropriate number of abrasive strokes of revolutions to give abrasive action equivalent to the above.

Crackiness. The material shall not crack, after conditioning for 4 hours, at 32° F. and testing at that temperature, when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel. The material shall not crack, after aging for 48 hours at 120° F. \pm 2° F. and reconditioning at 65 per cent \pm 2 per cent relative humidity and 120° F. \pm 2° F. when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel.

Tackiness. The material shall not become tacky or flow when subjected to a temperature of 120° F. \pm 2° F. for 4 hours.

Stitch tear. Material which is used for stitched soles shall have a stitch tear strength of not less than 30 pounds when tested dry, and not less than 25 pounds when tested immediately after soaking in water for 4 hours. When the outsole is cemented securely to a backer or midsole, the test shall be made of the combined assembly.

Effect of water. After submerging in water at 75° F. \pm 2° F. for 4 hours, the material shall not show visual evidence of delamination or separation and shall not show an increase in thickness of more than 20 per cent.

INTERPRETATION 2; Revoked August 7, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 3; Revoked August 26, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 4; Revoked May 1, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 5; Revoked June 14, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 6; Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 7; Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16002; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, Revocation of Interpretation 1]

Interpretation 1 to Conservation Order M-217 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16003; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 3:43 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 13, Direction 4]

INVENTORY EXEMPTION FOR SURPLUS AIRCRAFT MATERIALS FOR USE IN MANUFACTURE OF CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Reg. 13:

(a) *What this direction does*. The reduction in military aircraft programs has resulted in large surpluses of aircraft quality materials and components far exceeding foreseeable commercial requirements for civilian aircraft. In order to encourage the disposal of these materials for use in the manufacture of civilian aircraft, this direction permits such manufacturers to receive them on special sales without regard to inventory restrictions.

(b) *Inventory exception*. The inventory restrictions of paragraph (j) (2) of Priorities Regulation 13 and other WPB inventory restrictions on receipts do not apply to delivery and acceptance of idle, excess or surplus materials or components received by a civilian aircraft manufacturer or aircraft sub-assembly manufacturer, provided all the following conditions are complied with:

(1) The materials must be received from aircraft or aircraft sub-assembly contractors or from Government owning or disposal agencies; and

(2) They must be received pursuant to a special sale under Priorities Regulation 13; and

(3) They must be acquired for use in the manufacture of civilian aircraft and components and not for sale or resale.

(c) *Further deliveries*. A person who receives materials or components under this

direction may not thereafter receive further deliveries of the particular item from producers or distributors of it until his inventory of it is reduced to a practicable minimum working inventory or other applicable limitation, and his orders may not call for delivery before that time.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16208; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:31 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE
OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 16, as Amended Aug. 29, 1945]

APPEALS PROCEDURE

§ 944.37 *Priorities Regulation 16—(a) What this regulation does.* This regulation explains the procedure for appealing from orders, regulations and administrative actions of the War Production Board, except suspension orders issued on the recommendation of Compliance Commissioners. It also explains how the appeals will be handled by WPB.

(b) *Definitions.* For purposes of the regulation: "An appeal" means a request for individual relief on the grounds that compliance by the appellant or another would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship which is not suffered generally by others in the same industry or activity, or on the grounds of improper discrimination. It does not include an initial application or initial request for an authorization, a preference rating, an allocation or any other administrative action expressly contemplated by the orders and regulations of WPB. In the absence of exceptional and unreasonable hardship not suffered generally by others or in the absence of improper discrimination an appellant may expect his appeal to be denied. There are two kinds of appeals, and they are defined below:

(1) "Appeal from an order or regulation" means an initial appeal for individual relief from any provision of a published order or regulation (including any published direction, schedule or other supplement to an order or regulation) which applies generally to all persons or to a class of persons described in the order or regulation.

(2) "Appeal from administrative action" means an appeal for reconsideration or modification of WPB action taken with respect to a particular person. Such administrative actions include the issuance of or refusal to issue individual authorizations, directives, preference ratings, quotas or allotments. The action of the WPB in granting or denying an initial "appeal from an order or regulation", or in granting or denying an application for an authorization under an order, is an administrative action; so a request for reconsideration of such action on the grounds of hardship or improper discrimination is an "appeal from administrative action". Such an appeal is initially called a first "appeal from administrative action", and a further appeal from the WPB action taken upon

it is called a second "appeal from administrative action".

(c) *How appeals are prepared and filed.* An appeal not prepared and filed as required below may be returned to the appellant without action.

(1) *Number of copies.* Unless otherwise specified, all appeals must be filed in triplicate.

(2) *Form of appeal.* An "appeal from an order or regulation" should refer to the provision appealed from, and must be filed on Form WPB-1477 unless the order or regulation specifies filing upon some other particular form or by letter. An "appeal from administrative action" must (unless otherwise stated in specific instructions) be filed by letter referring to the action appealed from and identifying the initial request by WPB form number and case number, if any.

(3) *Statement of grounds for appeal.* The fact that a person is appealing must be stated, and the grounds for claiming exceptional and unreasonable hardship or improper discrimination should be clearly set out.

(4) *Statement of manpower requirements not necessary.* Regardless of conflicting provisions in any order, regulation or WPB form, no statement of manpower information on Form WPB-3820 or by letter need be filed with any appeal.

(5) *Request for consideration by the Appeals Board.* If the appellant, in the case of a second or further "appeal from administrative action", wants consideration of his appeal by the Appeals Board, he should expressly request in writing its referral to the Appeals Board as further explained in paragraph (e) below.

(d) *Where appeals are filed.* (1) "Appeals from orders or regulations" must be filed where indicated in the orders or regulations. If there is no indication, such appeals should be addressed to Appeals Routing Unit, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. An exception to this rule is that a person who, in connection with the subject matter of his appeal, is also making an application on any form which he is instructed to file in a field office may, at his election, attach his appeal to the application and file both with the appropriate field office.

(2) An "appeal from administrative action" should be filed at the same place the initial application or "appeal from an order or regulation" was filed, or if the administrative action was based upon neither an application nor an "appeal from an order or regulation" it should be addressed to the Appeals Routing Unit, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. However, any request to reopen a case granted or denied on the recommendation of the Appeals Board may be filed with that Board. Appeals should never be addressed to the Executive Secretary or Recording Secretary who attests the execution of War Production Board actions.

(e) *Appeals Board.* (1) The Appeals Board of the War Production Board is established as an impartial body primarily to consider second and further "appeals from administrative actions" in

cases in which exceptional and unreasonable hardship or improper discrimination is claimed, except as stated in subparagraph (3) below. Any person complaining of administrative action on these grounds may have a second or further "appeal from administrative action" submitted to the Appeals Board for final action if he expressly requests it in writing. On the other hand, the Appeals Board will not normally consider any cases which do not involve these factors or which are not second or further "appeals from administrative actions". It is not its ordinary function to review actions involving judgment as to the proper distribution of materials, programming of military or civilian production and their relative essentiality. If the basis for the second or further appeal is the essentiality to the war effort and not a claim of exceptional and unreasonable hardship or improper discrimination, no request for referral to the Appeals Board should be made. For further information concerning proceedings before the Appeals Board see Direction 1 to this regulation.

(2) Any second or further "appeal from administrative action" in which exceptional and unreasonable hardship or improper discrimination is claimed, if not granted promptly on the recommendation of the official who took the action appealed from (or an official superior to him) will be referred to the Appeals Board: *Provided*, That the referral has been expressly requested in writing by the appellant. However, the referral to the Appeals Board will preclude further consideration of the case by such officials on the above grounds, and the decision of the Appeals Board will be final.

(3) In a case where the action was taken by the Office of War Utilities an "appeal from administrative action" will not be referred to the Appeals Board except in the discretion of the Director of the Office of War Utilities.

(f) *Grants and denials of appeals.* An "appeal from an order or regulation" will generally be granted or denied on the recommendation of the official administering the order or regulation. When the original administrative action has been taken by a field office of WPB the appeals in certain cases will be sent to Washington. A first "appeal from administrative action" may be granted or denied on the recommendation of the official who took the original action. A second or further "appeal from administrative action" may likewise be granted or denied unless referral to the Appeals Board has been requested in writing by the appellant. A second or further "appeal from administrative action" may be granted or denied on the recommendation of the Appeals Board.

The grant or denial of any appeal in whole or in part will be valid only when issued in the name of the War Production Board, countersigned or attested by the Executive Secretary or Recording Secretary, or in accordance with WPB Regulation No. 1 (§ 903.0). The grant or denial of an appeal referred to the Appeals Board will be indicated by a phrase such as "on the recommendation of the Appeals Board".

The denial of any appeal, in whole or in part, on the recommendation of the Appeals Board, is final unless the Appeals Board elects to reopen the matter, but the denial of an appeal on the recommendation of the Office of War Utilities is final unless that office elects to reopen the matter.

(g) *Public files.* Whenever an order or another regulation of the War Production Board expressly so provides, public files containing records relating to the appeals from such orders or regulations or from administrative actions taken under them shall be set up and shall be available for public inspection during the business hours of the War Production Board.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16209; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:32 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 23 as Amended Aug. 29, 1945]

EXPERIMENTAL MODELS

§ 944.44 *Priorities Regulation 23—(a) Background and purpose of this regulation.* Certain orders and regulations of the War Production Board limit or prohibit the manufacture of certain articles or the use of certain materials in making the articles. These restrictions apply to the manufacture of experimental models of the articles and therefore prevent persons from making such experimental models. The purpose of this regulation is to override those orders and regulations so as to allow experimental models of the restricted articles to be made under certain conditions. Nobody needs to read this regulation unless he wants to make experimental models of an article which cannot be made under existing orders and regulations.

(b) *Meaning of the term "experimental model."* The term "experimental model" means any model of a consumer or industrial product (e. g. refrigerator or printing press) which is made, as an experiment, for the purpose of determining whether it will be superior to or cheaper to make than present models and whether it can be reproduced on a commercial basis. The term does not include any models, such as samples, which are made for the purpose of promoting sales or creating a consumer demand for such articles. Nor does the term include experimental models of buildings or structures which involve construction. Such experimental construction jobs may be carried on only to the extent permitted under Order L-41.

(c) *Effect of other orders and regulations on manufacture of experimental models.* In spite of any order or regulation of the War Production Board limiting or prohibiting the manufacture of

any article or the use of any material in making an article, any person may manufacture experimental models of any article and may use any materials in making them. However, in any case where the manufacture of experimental models of an article or the use of materials in making them would, but for this regulation, be prohibited by another order or regulation, the models may be made only within the limitations set forth in paragraph (e).

(d) [Deleted May 9, 1945.]

(e) *Limitations on making models.* No person may make experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation) unless all of the following restrictions are complied with:

(1) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

(2) Experimental models of an article may be made only in the minimum number and the minimum size required to determine the suitability of the article for commercial production and use, as distinct from promoting sales or creating a consumer demand. This does not permit a person to make trial production runs of experimental models.

(3) Materials which were allocated or allotted specifically for another purpose may not be used to make experimental models, except as permitted by § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(4) [Deleted May 9, 1945.]

(f) *Illustrations.* The effect of this regulation is illustrated in the following examples:

(1) Where an order prohibits the production or assembly of a certain article, this regulation permits a person to make experimental models of the article, regardless of the order.

(2) Where an order prohibits the use of a certain material in making an article, this regulation permits a person to use the material in making experimental models of the article, regardless of the order.

(3) Where an order prohibits producers from making more than a certain number of sizes of an article, this regulation permits such producers to make additional sizes of the article for experimental purposes.

(4) Where an order prohibits producers from making an article except in accordance with production schedules approved by the War Production Board, this regulation permits such producers to make experimental models of the article even though such experimental models do not appear in the production schedules approved under this order.

(5) In each of the above four cases the limitations set forth in paragraph (e) of this regulation must be complied with. However, where experimental models can be made within the provisions of existing orders and regulations of the War Production Board, this may be done without complying with the limitations of paragraph (e). For example, where the manufacture of an article is restricted by an order which merely limits the number of the article that can be made, a person may make experimental models of the article within his quota under that order without complying with the limitations of paragraph

(e). However, if he wants to make experimental models of the article outside of his quota, he must comply with those limitations.

(g) *How to get priorities assistance for materials for experimental models.* Any person needing priorities assistance to get materials for making experimental models may use the V-9 allotment symbol and AA-3 preference rating assigned for that purpose by Preference Rating Order P-43, subject to the terms of that order. However, the priorities assistance provided by Order P-43 may not be used to get any facilities for making experimental models (of the types which could not be made but for this regulation), if such facilities would be capital additions.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16210; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
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PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 26, Revocation]

COMPLIANCE WITH WMC REGULATIONS

Section 944.47 *Priorities Regulation 26* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the regulation or of actions taken by the War Production Board under this regulation.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16211; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
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PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 31, as Amended Aug. 29, 1945]

BLANKET REVOCATION OF CERTAIN WPB ORDERS

§ 944.52 *Priorities Regulation 31—(a) Revocation of orders.* The orders of the War Production Board listed below in this regulation and all published directions to those orders are revoked, effective on the dates shown opposite the orders.

(b) *Effect of revocation of orders.* (1) Regardless of paragraph (b) of § 944.10a of Priorities Regulation 1, all directions, authorizations, production and delivery schedules and other instruments addressed to named persons pursuant to the orders listed below are also revoked to the extent that they apply to any transactions after September 30, 1945.

(2) To the extent that any such directions, authorizations, production or delivery schedules or other instruments addressed to named persons apply to any transactions before October 1, 1945, the following rules govern:

(i) If they were issued under one of the Chemical Orders listed below, they are revoked on the effective date shown opposite the applicable order.

(ii) If they were issued under any of the other orders listed below, they remain in force through September 30 under the rules explained in paragraph (b) of § 944.10a of Priorities Regulation 1 unless revoked by other action of the WPB.

(3) Nothing in this regulation changes the rule regarding "Suspension Orders" and "Consent Orders" as stated in paragraph (c) of § 944.10a of Priorities Regulation 1.

(4) The revocation of the orders listed below does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of those orders or for violation of actions taken by the War Production Board under those orders.

(5) Pending and future applications filed pursuant to the orders listed below will not be acted upon by the War Production Board after the effective date of revocation of those orders, and individual notice of this may not be given to each applicant.

(6) It is not necessary to file any reports under the orders listed below which would be due after the effective date of revocation, unless required under the rules explained in Priorities Regulation 8.

LIST OF ORDERS REVOKED AND EFFECTIVE DATE OF REVOCATION

AIRCRAFT

Section 3191.31, M-360, Aircraft, August 27, 1945.

AUTOMOTIVE

Section 3292.1, L-1-e, Motortrucks and Truck Trailers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3292.46, L-158, Production of Replacement Parts for Motor Vehicles, August 20, 1945.

Section 3292.51, L-180, Replacement Storage Batteries, August 20, 1945.

Section 3178.1, L-254, Internal Combustion Air-Cooled Engines, August 20, 1945.

Section 3292.56, L-270, Automotive Maintenance Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 3292.126, L-331, Motorcycles, August 20, 1945.

BUILDING MATERIALS

Section 1293.1, L-157, Hand Tools Simplification, August 20, 1945.

Section 1293.9, Sch. 8 to L-157, Wood Boring Bits, August 20, 1945.

Section 3284.81, L-236, Hardware Simplification, August 20, 1945.

Section 3284.85, Sch. 4 to L-236, Tackle Blocks, August 20, 1945.

Section 3284.26, L-303, Metal Insect Screen Cloth, August 23, 1945.

CHEMICALS

Section 3193.1, L-263, Matches, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.36, M-12, Cotton Linters and Hull Fibre, August 20, 1945.

Section 3293.101, M-69, Distilled Spirits, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.171, M-150, Aromatic Solvents, August 31, 1945.

Section 1246.1, M-157, Chemical Cotton Pulp, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1008, Sch. 8 to M-300, Hide Glue, Extracted Bone Glue and Green Bone Glue, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1009, Sch. 9 to M-300, Formaldehyde and Paraformaldehyde, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1010, Sch. 10 to M-300, Hexamethylenetetramine, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1011, Sch. 11 to M-300, Pentaerythritol, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1012, Sch. 12 to M-300 Isopropyl Alcohol, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1016, Sch. 16 to M-300, Metallic Sodium, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1017, Sch. 17 to M-300, Acrylic Monomer and Acrylic Resin, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1018, Sch. 18 to M-300, Styrene and Dichlorostyrene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1019, Sch. 19 to M-300, Polystyrene and Polydichlorostyrene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1020, Sch. 20 to M-300, Hexahydric Alcohols, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1023, Sch. 23 to M-300 Xylene (Xylol), August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1024, Sch. 24 to M-300, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1026, Sch. 26 to M-300, Acetic Acid, Acetic Anhydride and Acetaldehyde, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1028, Sch. 28 to M-300, Acetylene Black, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1029, Sch. 29 to M-300, Ammonium Silicofluoride, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1030, Sch. 30 to M-300, Phosphorus, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1031, Sch. 31 to M-300, Barium Chemicals, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1039, Sch. 39 to M-300, Diphenylamine, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1040, Sch. 40 to M-300, Ferro- and Ferri-Cyanides, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1045, Sch. 45 to M-300, Sodium Cyanide, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1048, Sch. 48 to M-300, Pyrethrum, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1049, Sch. 49 to M-300, Rotenone, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1055, Sch. 55 to M-300, Adipic Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1058, Sch. 58 to M-300, Penicillin, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1060, Sch. 60 to M-300, Polyethylene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1062, Sch. 62 to M-300, Primary Chromium Chemicals, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1069, Sch. 69 to M-300, Gasoline Gum Inhibitors, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1070, Sch. 70 to M-300, Ethyl Cellulose, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1077, Sch. 77 to M-300, Isopropyl Acetate, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1078, Sch. 78 to M-300, Carbon Tetrachloride, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1079, Sch. 79 to M-300, Synthetic Ammonia, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1080, Sch. 80 to M-300, Nitrogen Compounds, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1081, Sch. 81 to M-300, By-Product Phosphoric Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1085, Sch. 85 to M-300, Potassium Carbonate, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1089, Sch. 89 to M-300, Theobromine and Caffeine, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1090, Sch. 90 to M-300, Yellow Iron Oxide, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1091, Sch. 91 to M-300, Ethyl Ether, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1092, Sch. 92 to M-300, Matches, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1093, Sch. 93 to M-300, High Test Calcium Hypochlorite, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1094, Sch. 94 to M-300, Trichlorethylene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1095, Sch. 95 to M-300, Perchloroethylene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1096, Sch. 96 to M-300, Natural Resins, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1097, Sch. 97 to M-300, Chlorate Chemicals, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1098, Sch. 98 to M-300, Potash, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1103, Sch. 103 to M-300, Maleic, Fumaric, "Carbic" and Pentaerythritol Oils and Resins, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1106, Sch. 106 to M-300, Sodium Metasilicate, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1107, Sch. 107 to M-300, Thallium Chemicals, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1112, Sch. 112 to M-300, Calcium Carbide, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1113, Sch. 113 to M-300, Caesin, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.601, M-373, Vitamin A, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.621, M-382, Protective Coatings, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1, L-20, Cellophane, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.46, M-19, Chlorine, August 31, 1945.

Section 969.1, M-27, Tar Acid Oil, Carboxylates, Phenols and Substituted Phenols, August 31, 1945.

Section 3200.1, M-289, Charcoal, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.396, M-297, Coal Tar, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1005, Sch. 5 to M-300, Peroxygen Chemicals, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1006, Sch. 6 to M-300, Citric Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1007, Sch. 7 to M-300, Benzaldehyde, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1015, Sch. 15 to M-300, Glycols, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1021, Sch. 21 to M-300, Toluene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1022, Sch. 22 to M-300, Benzene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1025, Sch. 25 to M-300, DDT, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1027, Sch. 27 to M-300, Alkyl Amines, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1032, Sch. 32 to M-300, Carbon Black, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1033, Sch. 33 to M-300, Higher Aliphatic Alcohols, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1034, Sch. 34 to M-300, Urea and Melamine Aldehyde Resins, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1036, Sch. 36 to M-300, Glycol Ethers, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1038, Sch. 38 to M-300, Naphthalene, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1042, Sch. 42 to M-300, Aniline, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1044, Sch. 44 to M-300, Synthetic Organic Detergents, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.1047, Sch. 47 to M-300, Copper Chemicals, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1050, Sch. 50 to M-300, Cellulose Ester Flake, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1051, Sch. 51 to M-300, Cellulose Ester Sheets, Rods and Tubes, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1052, Sch. 52 to M-300, Cellulose Acetate and Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Molding Powder, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1054, Sch. 54 to M-300, Vinyl Polymers, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1059, Sch. 59 to M-300, Phthalic Alkyd Resins, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1061, Sch. 61 to M-300, Phosphate Plasticizers, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1063, Sch. 63 to M-300, Phthalate Plasticizers, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1064, Sch. 64 to M-300 Methyl Ethyl Ketone, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1065, Sch. 65 to M-300, Butyl Acetate, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1066, Sch. 66 to M-300, Butyl Alcohol, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1067, Sch. 67 to M-300 Phthalic Anhydride, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1068, Sch. 68 to M-300, Maleic Anhydride and Maleic Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1073, Sch. 73 to M-300, Pine Oil, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1074, Sch. 74 to M-300, Sulfuric Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1076, Sch. 76 to M-300, Ethyl Acetate, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1082, Sch. 82 to M-300, Sodium Phosphates, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1083, Sch. 83 to M-300, Alkanolamines, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1086, Sch. 86 to M-300, Ipecac and Emetine, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1087, Sch. 87 to M-300, Phenolic Resin and Phenolic Resin Molding Compound, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1088, Sch. 88 to M-300, Bis-muth Chemicals, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1101, Sch. 101 to M-300, Hydroquinone, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1102, Sch. 102 to M-300, Acetone and Diacetone, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.10104, Sch. 104 to M-300, Fumaric Acid, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.10105, Sch. 105 to M-300, Benzyl Benzoate and Benzyl Chloride, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1110, Sch. 110 to M-300, Coumarone-Indene Resin, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1111, Sch. 111 to M-300, Quinacrine, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1114, Sch. 114 to M-300, Silica Aerogel, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1115, Sch. 115 to M-300, Dihydroxy-Dichloro-Diphenyl Methane, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1116, Sch. 116 to M-300, White Ammonium Chloride, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.1117, Sch. 117 to M-300, Naphthenic Acid and Naphthenates, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.466, M-332, Oils for Protective Coatings, August 31, 1945.

Section 3293.491, M-340, Miscellaneous Chemicals, September 30, 1945.

Section 3293.611, M-370, Chrome Pigments, August 31, 1945.

CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

Section 1157.10, L-192, Construction Machinery and Equipment, August 20, 1945.

CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS

Section 3291.6, L-5-c, Domestic Mechanical Refrigerators, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.25, L-6, Domestic Laundry Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.51, L-13-b, Use of Steel in Furniture and Fixtures, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.180, L-23-b, Domestic Electric Ranges, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.245, L-64, Caskets, Shipping Cases and Burial Vaults, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.125, L-71, Dry Cell Batteries and Portable Electric Lights, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.135, L-176, Domestic and Commercial Electric Fans, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.270, L-178, Film, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.265, L-233, Photographic Film and Film Base, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.266, L-233-a, Delivery of Sensitized Photographic Paper, August 20, 1945.

Section 3291.206, L-323, Distribution of Imported Watches, August 22, 1945.

CONTAINERS

Section 3270.15, L-197, Steel Shipping Drums, August 20, 1945.

Section 3270.56, L-232, Wooden Shipping Containers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3270.6, L-317, Fibre Shipping Containers, August 22, 1945.

Section 3270.61, L-336, Paper Cups and Paper Food Containers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3270.76, L-337, Fiber Shipping Drums, August 20, 1945.

Section 3270.4, M-343, Box-Veneer, August 22, 1945.

COPPER

Section 933.1, M-9, Copper, August 20, 1945.

CORK, ASBESTOS AND FIBROUS GLASS

Section 3301.1, M-8-a, Cork, August 23, 1945.

Section 3301.6, M-79, Asbestos, August 20, 1945.

Section 3301.16, M-283, Asbestos Textiles, August 31, 1945.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT

Section 1226.83, L-311, Logging, Lumber and Wood Products Machinery, and Equipment, August 20, 1945.

LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

Section 3285.1, L-150, Softwood Plywood Scheduling, August 22, 1945.

Section 3285.3, L-150-a, Softwood Plywood, August 22, 1945.

Section 3285.11, L-285, Dogwood, August 20, 1945.

Section 1169.1, M-122, Mahogany, Philippine Mahogany, and Albarco, August 20, 1945.

Section 3083.1, M-234, Douglas Fir Logs, August 20, 1945.

Section 3285.136, L-344, Picker Stick Blanks, August 20, 1945.

Section 3285.146, L-350, Softwood Veneer, August 20, 1945.

Section 3285.31, M-186, Aircraft Grades of Sitka Spruce Logs and Lumber, September 30, 1945.

Section 3285.131, M-386, Aircraft Grades of Noble Fir Logs and Lumber, September 30, 1945.

MISCELLANEOUS MINERALS

Section 3286.21, M-95, Rhodium, August 20, 1945.

Section 1109.1, M-101, Mica, August 20, 1945.

Section 1109.2, M-101-a, Mica Splittings, August 20, 1945.

Section 3286.36, M-146, Quartz Crystals, August 20, 1945.

Section 3286.41, M-162, Platinum, August 20, 1945.

Section 3286.51, M-199, Silver, August 20, 1945.

Section 3286.56, M-239, Talc, August 20, 1945.

Section 3286.71, M-302, Osmium, August 20, 1945.

PAPER

Section 3270.27, L-261, Grocers and Variety Bags, August 23, 1945.

Section 3270.28, L-304, Specialty Bags (Paper), August 23, 1945.

Section 3281.91, L-279, Paper Shipping Sacks, August 23, 1945.

Section 3281.1, M-251, Pulpwood, August 20, 1945.

Section 3281.64, M-241-a, Conservation of Paper and Paperboard, August 24, 1945.

Section 3281.76, M-351, Waxed Paper, August 20, 1945.

Section 3281.96, M-380, Moisture Vapor-Proof Barriers, August 20, 1945.

PAPERBOARD

Section 3305.16, L-239, Folding and Set-up Boxes, August 22, 1945.

Section 3305.1, M-378, Paperboard, August 22, 1945.

PETROLEUM

Section 1167.1, L-86, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Equipment, August 24, 1945.

Section 1041.3, P-98-c, Production, Transportation, Refining and Marketing of Petroleum, September 1, 1945.

Section 1041.6, P-98-e, Production, Transportation, Refining and Marketing of Petroleum, September 1, 1945.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Section 3288.66, L-23-c, Domestic Cooking Appliances and Domestic Heating Stoves, August 20, 1945.

Section 3288.11, L-42, Plumbing and Heating Simplification, August 20, 1945.

Section 3288.15, Schedule 4 to L-42, Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings, August 20, 1945.

Section 3288.61, L-248, Commercial Dish Washers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3288.86, L-349, Oil Burning Equipment, August 20, 1945.

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

Section 3133.35, L-177, Wall Paper, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.9, L-241, Commercial Printing and Duplicating, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.15, L-244, Magazines and Periodicals, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.17, L-245, Books and Booklets, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.20, L-289, Greeting Cards and Illustrated Post Cards, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.40, L-294, Displays, August 24, 1945.

Section 3133.50, L-340, Governmental Commercial Printing and Duplicating, August 24, 1945.

PULP

Section 3281.71, M-294, Waste Manila Rope and Manila Fibre, September 30, 1945.

Section 3281.86, M-377, Waste Paper, August 20, 1945.

RADIO AND RADAR

Section 3289.31, L-265, Electronic Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.1, L-272, Industrial Type Instruments, Control Valves and Regulators, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.2, Schedule 1 to L-272, Control Valves, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.3, Schedule 2 to L-272, Liquid Level Controllers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.4, Schedule 3 to L-272, Pyrometers and Resistance Thermometers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.5, Schedule 4 to L-272, Indicating Dial Pressure Gauges, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.7, Schedule 6 to L-272, Welding Equipment Gauges, August 20, 1945.

Section 3207.9, Schedule 8 to L-272, Railroad Gauges, August 20, 1945.

RUBBER

Section 1260.2, L-143-a, Rubber Processing Machinery and Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 4600.100, L-345, Restrictions on the Production of Camelback, August 20, 1945.

SAFETY AND TECHNICAL EQUIPMENT

Section 1254.1, L-139, Dental Equipment and Supplies Simplification, August 20, 1945.

Section 1254.2, Schedule 1 to L-139, Dental Excavating Burs, August 20, 1945.

Section 3296.56, L-144, Laboratory Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 3296.96, L-295, Dental Burs, August 20, 1945.

STEEL

Section 3294.161, L-88, Used Rail and Used Rail Joints, August 20, 1945.

Section 3102.1, L-211, National Emergency Specifications for Steel Products, August 20, 1945.

Section 3102.10, Schedule 9 to L-211, Oil Country Tubular Goods, August 20, 1945.

Section 3102.17, Schedule 16 to L-211, Steel Wire Rope, August 20, 1945.

Section 3294.68, M-17, Pig Iron, August 20, 1945.

Section 3294.113, M-21-i, Malleable Iron Castings, August 20, 1945.

Section 965.1, M-24, Iron and Steel Scrap, August 20, 1945.

Section 965.3, M-24-b, Iron and Steel Scrap, August 20, 1945.

Section 1103.11, M-292, Coke, August 24, 1945.

TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

Section 3290.111, L-95, Sanitary Napkins, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.150, L-215, Textiles, Clothing and Leather Machinery, August 27, 1945.

Section 3290.76, L-812, Industrial Wiping Cloths, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.201, M-22, Silk, August 20, 1945.

Section 968.1, M-26, Silk Waste, Silk Noils, and Silk Fiber, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.246, M-37-d, Rayon Yarn, September 30, 1945.

Section 3290.271, M-70, Jute and Jute Products, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.56, M-91, Cotton Duck, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.306, M-102, Water Fowl Feathers, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.266, M-103, Dyestuffs and Organic Pigments, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.66, M-117, Extra Staple Cotton, September 20, 1945.

Section 3290.36, M-124, Rubber Yarn and Elastic Thread, August 27, 1945.

Section 1175.1, M-125, Loofa Sponges, August 20, 1945.

Section 3054.1, M-210, Cattle Tail and Horse Mane Hair, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.117, M-317-B, Cotton Sale Yarn Production and Distribution, August 20, 1945.

Section 3290.326, M-356, Synthetic fibers, yarns and fabrics, August 22, 1945.

TIN, LEAD AND ZINC

Section 937.1, M-11, Slab Zinc, August 20, 1945.

Section 937.2, M-11-a, Zinc Oxide, August 20, 1945.

Section 1044.1, M-65, Cadmium, August 20, 1945.

Section 1054.1, M-72, Lead and Tinscrap, August 20, 1945.

Section 3159.1, M-276, Bismuth, August 20, 1945.

TOOLS

Section 3274.1, E-1-b, Machine Tools, August 20, 1945.

Section 3274.51, E-6, Hand Service Tools, August 20, 1945.

Section 3274.61, E-10, Antifriction Bearings, August 20, 1945.

Section 3274.77, L-302, Chain, August 20, 1945.

WAR UTILITIES

Section 1288.1, L-154, Power, Steam and Water Auxiliary Equipment, August 20, 1945.

Section 1288.5, Sch. 4 to L-154, Power Switchgear, August 20, 1945.

TRANSPORTATION

Section 3157.1, T-1, Haulage Conservation, August 20, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16212; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order, Revocations]

LIST I

In view of the revocation of certain limitation and conservation orders controlling the supply and distribution of materials, the Chief Compliance Commissioner has directed that the suspension orders hereinafter listed be revoked forthwith.

In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered*, That the following suspension orders be revoked, effective August 28, 1945, *Provided, however*, That this revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violations of the suspension order prior to revocation:

§ 1010.717	S-717	Amling's of California, Inc.
§ 1010.714	S-714	Atlantic Novelty Jewelry Co.
§ 1010.871	S-871	Blish, Milze & Silliman Hardware Co.
§ 1010.784	S-784	John Byrnes Co.
§ 1010.873	S-873	Electro Gas Co.
§ 1010.814	S-814	Globe Brewing Co.
§ 1010.797	S-797	Holland Furnace Co.
§ 1010.794	S-794	Holmquist-Swanson Co.
§ 1010.867	S-867	The Housh Co., Inc.
§ 1010.839	S-839	Liberty Show Printing Co.
§ 1010.785	S-785	Lutz & Sheinkman.
§ 1010.877	S-877	Marco Importing Co., Inc.
§ 1010.844	S-844	McDonald, Mrs. J. G., Chocolate Co.
§ 1010.866	S-866	Morrison-Merrill and Co.
§ 1010.842	S-842	Plastiform Manufacturing Co.
§ 1010.731	S-731	Roll-Away Trailer Co.
§ 1010.624	S-624	S. Safier, Inc.
§ 1010.836	S-836	Sterling Battery Co.
§ 1010.852	S-852	Sweetheart Bakery Co.
§ 1010.872	S-872	Tessendorf Furniture Co.
§ 1010.851	S-851	Zinsmaster Baking Co. and Zinsmaster HOL-RY Co.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16153; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 4:12 p. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Conservation Order M-221, as Amended Aug. 29, 1945]

TEXTILE BAGS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States, has created a shortage in the supply of new and used textile bags for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3270.23 *Conservation Order M-221—*
(a) *What this order does.* This order places limitations on the manufacture, delivery and use of textile bags. There are various restrictions on bag makers, such as the requirement of standard size bags for packing certain commodities (paragraph (e)). The bag makers' inventories of cotton textiles are also restricted (paragraph (c)). There are also various general restrictions on the delivery and use of new and used textile bags, such as the prohibition against converting and delivery of new and used textile bags (paragraphs (j) (1) and (j) (2)), and the requirement on the users' inventories of such bags (paragraphs (k) (1) and (k) (2)). There are also special restrictions on the use of new textile bags such as requirements that only certain products may be packed in such bags (paragraphs (m) and (o)). There are also certain special restrictions covering used textile bags, such as requirements on commercial emptiers with respect to the time limit on holding empty bags (paragraph (s)).

(b) *Definitions.* Wherever used in this order: (1) "Textile bag" means any hand or machine sewed bag made for commercially packing, storing or shipping some commodity and manufactured of cotton, burlap or other textile fabric

including open mesh fabrics woven from cotton or twisted paper yarns, but excepting bags made from flannel, shopping bags, carry-out bags and combination textile paper bags (bags made of textile laminated with paper).

(2) "New textile bag" means any textile bag when neither the fabric nor the bag has been previously used.

(3) "Used textile bag" means any textile bag when the bag or fabric has been previously used.

(4) "Bag maker" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing new textile bags.

(5) "Dealer" means any person whose principal business is that of buying, selling or reconditioning empty textile bags.

(6) "User" means any person who acquired 500 or more empty new or used textile bags for use in his business during 1942 or who acquires such amount during any subsequent calendar year.

(7) "Commercial emptier" means any person who, in the preceding three months, acquired in his business and emptied 400 filled textile bags.

(8) "Export" means any shipment from the United States (the 48 states, the District of Columbia, the territories, the island possessions of the United States and the Panama Canal Zone).

(9) "Agricultural products" includes, but is not limited to, beans; chocolate; coffee; cotton; feed; flour; fruits; grain; meal; nuts; potatoes; poultry grits; rice; salt; seeds; starch; sugar; tobacco; vegetables.

(10) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

RESTRICTIONS ON BAG MAKERS

(c) *Inventories of cotton textiles.* In addition to the restriction on the inventories of cotton textiles in Order M-317, no bag maker shall accept delivery of any cotton textiles as defined in Order M-317 which will increase his inventory of such cotton textiles to more than his reasonable requirements for the next 60 days, except that whenever such inventory is less than a 60-day supply, he may accept the minimum delivery customarily required by his supplier. For the purpose of this paragraph, a bag maker shall be deemed to "accept delivery" of such cotton textiles when he either takes legal title to such textiles or physical possession or control of them (whichever event occurs first) except that he may exclude from his inventory those textiles which are in transit to him or in transit to the finisher for his account. However, in addition to the above inventory restrictions, a bag maker's inventory as defined above plus such cotton textiles in transit to him or in transit to the finisher for his account must not exceed at any time his reasonable requirements for the next 90 days.

(d) *Rules applicable to inventory restrictions.* All bag makers owned or controlled directly or indirectly by the same person shall be deemed to be a single bag maker for the purpose of applying the inventory restrictions of this order. Any bag maker who accepts cotton textiles at more than one plant must apply the inventory restrictions of this order to the collective operations of all its plants. In the case where a bag

maker is also engaged in the business of manufacturing cotton textiles, the inventory restrictions of this order shall apply to such a bag maker as if his operations as a bag maker are done by a separate person.

(e) *Bag sizes for certain commodities.* Except for bags to be exported, empty or filled, no bag maker shall manufacture any new textile bag designed for packing any commodity listed below, except in any size of more than 100 lbs., or in any of the sizes specified below for that commodity.

Commodity	Bag size (net weight capacity unless otherwise specified)
Beans	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Cement (standard portland)	94 lbs.
Flour (milled wheat) ¹	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Meal	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Plaster (gypsum)	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs. (gross weight).
Potatoes ²	2-5-10-15-25-50-100 lbs.
Processed feed (mixed, mill)	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Rice	2-3-5-10-15-25-50-100 lbs.
Salt	2-4-10-25-50-60-100 lbs.
Seeds	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs. 1, 2 bu. ³
Starch (corn)	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.
Sugar (refined cane, beet)	2-5-10-25-50-100 lbs.

¹ "Flour (milled wheat)" means any flour product produced by milling wheat, including blends of wheat flours and bleached, promoted, enriched, phosphated, and self-rising flours, but excluding durum wheat products (semolina), farina, pancake flour, and cake flour.

² These restrictions do not apply to open mesh bags used for packing potatoes.

³ Additional sizes are permitted as follows: 8 lb. or 1/2 bu. of hybrid seed corn; 3 bu. for cotton seed.

(f) Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

RESTRICTIONS ON DELIVERY OR USE OF NEW OR USED TEXTILE BAGS

(g) *Joint responsibility.* No person shall sell or deliver cotton textiles or new or used textile bags which he knows or has reason to believe will be accepted or used in violation of the terms of this order.

(h) *Use of preference rating—(1) Bag makers.* A bag maker obtains his burlap for the manufacture of textile bags under the provisions of Order M-47 which allocates certain quantities of burlap to him, and no preference ratings are needed by him for such purchases. A bag maker's use of preference ratings for purchasing cotton textiles for the manufacture of textile bags is controlled by the provisions of Orders M-317 and M-317A.

(2) *Users of textile bags.* No preference rating shall be applied or extended to obtain delivery of new or used textile bags, except a rating which has been specifically assigned for textile bags by the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration (including persons who have been specifically assigned ratings by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646) for the

direct or ultimate delivery of such bags either filled or empty to them.

(i) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

(j) *Converting or delivery of textile bags.* Except as stated below, no person shall commercially convert any new or used jute, burlap or cotton textile bag into an article for any other use than as a bag, and no person shall commercially deliver any new or used jute, burlap or cotton textile bag, if he knows or has reason to believe that such bag will be used for any purpose other than as a bag. These restrictions shall not apply to (1) used cotton liners; (2) used cotton textile bags which are commonly known in the trade as "No. 2 quality bags", that is, bags which are caked, badly stained, badly torn (including ragged tops or large hand-sewn holes), or double-marked (printed on both inside and outside of bag); (3) used jute or burlap textile bags which have no commercial use as bags, with or without mending.

(k) *Users' inventories—(1) New textile bags.* No user shall accept delivery of or have set aside for his account, any new textile bags which will increase his inventory of new textile bags (including those held by others for his account as well as those he has on hand) to more than a practicable minimum working inventory for packing the commodities which are permitted to be packed in such bags by this order. Except in the case of bags required by a user for packing a seasonal commodity, (whether or not produced by him) (see Interpretation 1A to Priorities Regulation 1) such inventory shall not exceed the aggregate number of new empty textile bags which will be required to carry on his business during the next sixty days.

(2) *Used textile bags.* No user shall accept delivery of, or have set aside for his account, any used textile bags which will increase his inventory of used textile bags (including those held by others for his account as well as those he has on hand) to more than a practicable minimum working inventory for the uses which are not prohibited by this order. Except in the case of bags required by a user for packing a seasonal commodity (whether or not produced by him) (see Interpretation 1A to Priorities Regulation 1) such inventory shall not exceed the aggregate number of used empty textile bags which will be required to carry on his business during the next sixty days.

(l) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

(m) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON NEW TEXTILE BAGS

(n) *Products permitted for new burlap bags.* No person shall use any new textile bag made of burlap for packing fish meal, fish scrap, tankage, meat scraps or for any purpose other than the packing of the following permitted products: agricultural products; abrasives; crushed oyster shells; fertilizer; meat; mohair; petroleum waxes; stearic acid; wool or wool products; or chemicals for export. These restrictions do not apply to surplus new military sand bags which may be used to pack any product.

(o) *Products permitted for new cotton bags and open mesh bags made of cotton or twisted paper yarn—(1) Permitted products.* No user shall use any new textile bag made of cotton or open mesh bag made of cotton or twisted paper yarn for packing fish meal, fish scrap, tankage, meat scraps, or for any purpose other than the packing of the following permitted products: agricultural products; abrasives; chemicals; cements; coins; currency; fertilizer; glue; gypsum; malt; meat; paste; plaster; samples; sand; securities; shell fish; small parts; tire chains; or such other uses as may be authorized by the War Production Board in writing pursuant to paragraph (o) (2) below.

(2) *Applications.* Applications for such authorizations should be made on Form WPB-1319, which is to be filed in accordance with the instructions for its use. Applications will be considered only on the basis of the essential need for new bags, the availability of the supply, and the availability of used bags or substitute containers. The application form and the instructions may be obtained at all War Production Board offices.

(p) *Certification.* No person shall sell or deliver any new textile bags in quantities of over 1,000 unless he has received from the purchaser a certificate signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7. This certificate shall be in substantially the following form, and once filed by a purchaser with a supplier covers all future deliveries from the supplier to that purchaser:

The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that he is familiar with Order M-221 of the War Production Board, and that all purchases from you of items regulated by that order, and the use of the same by the undersigned, will be in compliance with the order as amended from time to time.

The standard certificate provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7 cannot be used in place of the above certificate nor may the certificate be waived in accordance with paragraph (f) of that regulation.

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON USED TEXTILE BAGS

(q) *Processing of used bags for sale.* No dealer, user, or commercial emptier shall sell or deliver any used textile bag to any person for his own use unless the bag has been processed and repaired and all holes, including trier or probe holes, properly mended or patched. Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the delivery of any bag for the purpose of repair or for delivery to the owner. For the purposes of this provision, "process" means to clean a used textile bag by washing, vacuuming, or any other method sufficient to prepare the bag for further reuse.

(r) [Deleted Aug. 29, 1945.]

(s) *Time-limit on holding empty bags.* Within 60 days after emptying any number of textile bags, a commercial emptier shall use, or transfer to dealers or users, an equal amount of empty used textile bags from his inventory. Such disposition may be deferred beyond the 60-day period in the following cases:

(1) *Seasonal reuse.* If the commercial emptier needs the bags for packing a seasonal product (whether or not produced by him), he may retain them until the product becomes available for packing, subject, however, to the inventory restrictions of paragraph (k) (2) above.

(2) *Carload accumulation.* If, in accordance with his past practice, the commercial emptier wishes to accumulate a carload quantity of such bags for return to users for further packing of the kind of product last packed in them, he may retain such bags until he has accumulated a carload quantity.

GENERAL EXCEPTIONS

(t) *Bags for certain Government agencies.* The provisions of this order (except paragraphs (c), (d), and (h) (2)) shall not apply to (1) textile bags manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and for delivery to or for the account of the Government agencies or persons listed below, or (2) textile bags for delivery of a product for the account of any of the agencies or persons listed below, provided the packing specifications call for textile bags, or (3) the purchase, acceptance, use or export of textile bags by these agencies or persons: Army, Navy, United States Post Office, Federal Reserve System, United States Treasury Department, any agency procuring for delivery pursuant to the act of Congress of March 11, 1941 entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), Veterans' Administration and Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such Commission or Administration for use thereon and other persons whose purchase orders bear a preference rating for textile bags assigned by the Maritime Commission under Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300)).

(u) *Export of empty bags.* No permission from the War Production Board is necessary to export empty new or used textile bags. The War Production Board has assigned an export quota to the Foreign Economic Administration and no person is permitted to export such bags to any destination other than Canada unless authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration. Application for export licenses should be sent to the Foreign Economic Administration, Bureau of Supplies, Requirements & Supply Branch, Washington 25, D. C. General information and instructions for export are contained in the Comprehensive Export Schedule issued by the Foreign Economic Administration.

(v) *Exception for mailing bags.* The provisions of this order (except paragraphs (c), (d), (h) (2)) shall not apply to any textile bag which is purchased or used for commercial shipment of articles in the United States mails. In any case where a textile bag which was purchased for such mailing purposes is not used for these purposes, then the use of the bag is subject to the provisions of this order.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(w) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all com-

munications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-221.

(x) *Appeals.* Appeals from Order M-221 shall be filed by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-221. The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally, but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in excessive and individual hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(y) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(z) *Budget approval.* The application and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(aa) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime and upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using materials under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16207; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:31 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Restriction Order 13, Amdt. 4]

LARD RESTRICTION ORDER FOR PUERTO RICO

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Restriction Order No. 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, no importer or wholesaler shall transfer lard to any person who was not his customer during the months of November or December 1944, or January 1945, and no importer or wholesaler shall transfer or offer to transfer to any customer, and no customer shall accept for any given period of four weeks more than 7/10 (70%) of

the average four-week period transfers made to that customer during the months of November and December 1944, and January 1945.

2. Section 1.1 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) No retailer shall transfer or offer to transfer to any customer, and no customer shall accept a transfer from any retailer of more than 7/10 (70%) of the average weekly transfers of lard made to that customer during the months of November and December 1944, and January 1945: *Provided*, That such transfer made by a retailer to a customer shall not exceed six (6) ounces of lard a week per customer: *It is further provided*, That a retailer's customer may request, and shall be entitled to obtain from such retailer at least five (5) ounces of lard a week per person. A customer may act as an agent of a family or other unit in the purchase of a quantity of lard not to exceed the allotment for all members of such unit who customarily eat the majority of the meals as members of such unit.

3. Sections 1.2 (e) (2) and 1.2 (e) (3) are amended by deleting the phrase "five (5) ounces" wherever it appears, and inserting in lieu thereof, in each instance, the phrase "six (6) ounces."

This amendment shall become effective August 13, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

SAM GILSTRAP,
Territorial Director, Puerto Rico.

Approved:

JAMES P. DAVIS,
Regional Administrator,
Region IX.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16192; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 586, Amdt. 2 to Supp. Storage Reg. 1¹]

PACKING AND CRATING FOR WAR DEPARTMENT, ARMY SERVICE FORCES, AT HOUSTON, TEX.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new section 17 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 17. *Packing and crating of household goods and personal effects at Houston, Texas for Army Service Forces, War Department.* The maximum charge for the service of packing and crating, including incidental cartage, of authorized baggage consisting of household goods and personal effects of military personnel, performed at Houston, Texas under contract with the U. S. War Department, Army Service Forces, shall be \$3.75 per 100 pounds, weights to be determined after necessary packing and crating. Lower prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

¹ 10 F.R. 5802, 7855.

This amendment shall become effective September 4, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16206; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[FPR 1, Supp. 13]

PACKED FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES
(1945 AND LATER PACKS)

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplement has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplement 13 to Food Products Regulation No. 1, Packed fruits, berries and vegetables (1944 and later packs).

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT
Sec.

1. Explanation of the supplement.
2. Applicability of Food Products Regulation No. 1.
3. Definitions.

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

4. Explanation of pricing methods for processors.
5. Maximum prices for sales by processors—Pricing Method No. 1.
6. Maximum prices for sales by processors—Pricing Method No. 2.
7. Maximum prices for secondary processors and repackers.
8. Maximum prices for sales by processors of prior years' packs of listed products that have been sold to them by government procurement agencies.
9. Label and labor allowances.
10. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

11. Grades and invoices.
12. Reports which processors must file.
13. Individual adjustment of processors' maximum prices.
14. Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement.

ARTICLE IV—PRICING APPENDICES

15. Appendices for packed vegetables priced under Pricing Method No. 1.
16. Appendices for packed fruits priced under Pricing Method No. 1.

AUTHORITY: Section 1351.478 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 568; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E. O. 9250, 7 F. R. 7871; E. O. 9328, 8 F. R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

SECTION 1. *Explanation of the supplement*—(a) *What products are covered by this supplement.* In general this supplement establishes maximum prices for the 1945 and later packs of the canned fruits, berries and vegetables listed at the beginning of sections 5 and 6 respectively, and others that may be added from time to time. It also covers other closely related packed food products. However, this supplement does not apply to any listed product that is packed and sold as "baby food", as "junior food"

or as "soup". Generally, it covers the same products covered by Supplement 7 to Food Products Regulation No. 1.²

The general pricing provisions of this supplement for processors consist of two principal methods, respectively called "Pricing Method No. 1" (see section 5) and "Pricing Method No. 2" (see section 6). The products covered by each method are listed at the beginning of the applicable section.

The provisions of this supplement apply to products packed during the year 1945 and after. If the major portion of the pack of any product is packed during 1945, the product shall be considered to be of the 1945 pack.

In addition, the supplement provides maximum prices for resales of earlier years' packs which have been purchased from the government (see section 8).

(b) *What sales are covered by this supplement.* This supplement applies to sales by all persons except wholesalers and retailers. However, the following sales and deliveries are not subject to the maximum prices or other requirements of this supplement or any other maximum price regulation:

(1) Sales and deliveries of products covered by this supplement by a processor in any calendar year in which his total volume of sales of the products does not exceed 1,500 quarts (or an equivalent amount in other container sizes).

(2) Sales and deliveries by a processor of any vegetable or mixture of vegetables that is processed only by such operations as chopping, shredding or grating and packaging in containers for sale as a salad or salad mix.

(3) Sales and deliveries by a processor to government procurement agencies of the following commodities:

(i) Whole unpeeled apricots, packed in No. 10 cans, with a drained weight of 90 ounces or more per can.

(ii) Solid pack pie peaches, prepared from freestone peaches, packed in No. 10 cans by processors whose factories are located in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas.

(iii) The following finished component parts of Ten-in-One rations: 4-ounce cans of peaches, pears, sweet cherries, apricots, any mixture of these fruits, and fruit cocktail.

(iv) Diced carrots, packed in No. 10 cans.

(c) *Where this supplement applies.* This supplement applies in the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(d) *What this supplement supersedes.* This supplement supersedes the provisions of all other maximum price regulations as to the commodities and sellers covered.

However, all maximum prices authorized or approved by orders issued under section 10 (c) and 10 (d) of Supplement 7 and all prices automatically authorized or approved upon the expiration of the 30-day period specified in those provisions shall remain in effect as maximum prices for the 1945 and later packs under this supplement, unless changed by the

Office of Price Administration by order or by this supplement.

(e) *When this supplement is effective.* This supplement becomes effective September 3, 1945. For a product that is included later, the supplement becomes applicable on the date when the product is included.

SEC. 2. *Applicability of Food Products Regulation No. 1.* Important: Not all of the provisions affecting the maximum prices of the listed packed food products are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 1, and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here. The "Explanation of the Regulation" is also a part of this supplement.

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1 which are applicable to this supplement are listed in appropriate places in the following sections (in each case, the section number set forth in parentheses is the appropriate section number of Food Products Regulation No. 1). When any applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment also is applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 3. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this supplement the term:

"Packed" means processed and enclosed in any container, whether or not hermetically sealed. However, the term does not include freezing, drying or dehydrating, nor does it refer to any of the packed products known as preserves, relishes or pickles packed from other than fresh vegetables.

"Fruit" means any specified fruit, mixture or specified fruits, or other specified fruit product. When a fruit is specified, its puree is included.

"Berry" means any specified berry, mixture of specified berries, or other specified berry product. When a berry is specified, its puree is included.

"Vegetable" means any specified vegetable, mixture of specified vegetables, or other specified vegetable products. When a vegetable is specified, its puree is included.

"Secondary processor" means a processor who purchases the kind of processed product being priced in bulk, barrels or other large containers and further processes and repacks it in containers other than the original container in which the commodity was shipped to him.

"Grower-processor" means a processor who grows all of the raw material he uses in making the product being priced. The term includes a grower-owned cooperative.

"Price range" means the range of prices named in the applicable appendix within which all maximum prices for processors of the item specified must fall.

"F. O. B. shipping point" means f. o. b. factory in cases where the processor sold the item being priced on an f. o. b. factory basis during the applicable base period. It means f. o. b. branch warehouse in cases where he sold it from branch warehouses during that period.

"Area", as used with reference to the products under Pricing Method No. 1,

¹ 9 F. R. 6711.

² 10. F. R. 1750, 2188.

means the area in which the processor's factory is located, as shown in the applicable appendix.

"1941 pack" means that pack of the product the major portion of which was processed and packed during the calendar year 1941.

"Beginning of the 1941 pack" means the date on which the processor first began his 1941 pack of the particular product, as distinct from his pack of the particular item of the product, on the one hand, or his pack of the principal raw material used in the product, on the other. However, as to some of the products covered by section 5, the applicable appendices establish the beginning of the 1941 pack in each case as the date on which the processor first began his pack of the specified variety.

"Item" means a kind, variety, grade, brand, style of pack, sieve size, count, size and container type and size of a product. However, different subgrades of the same grade shall not constitute separate items.

"Grade" means the established grade as commercially understood (for example, in the case of canned peas, "standard", "extra-standard" or "fancy").

"Basic wage rate" means the single rate or established range of rates applicable to a given job classification for straight time, day operation as included in the basic wage rate schedule covering all job classifications in a factory.

(b) When used in this supplement, the container names listed below refer to containers of the dimensions or overflow capacity indicated.

METAL CONTAINERS

Name of container:	Dimensions
6 oz.—6 Z.....	202 x 308
8 oz.—8 Z Short.....	211 x 300
No. 55.....	211 x 300
8 Z Tall.....	211 x 304
No. 1 Picnic.....	211 x 400
No. 211 Cyl.....	211 x 414
No. 300.....	300 x 407
No. 300 Cyl.....	300 x 509
No. 1 Tall.....	301 x 411
No. 303.....	303 x 408
No. 303 Cyl.....	303 x 509
No. 95 Vacuum.....	307 x 400
No. 2 Vacuum.....	307 x 306
No. 2.....	307 x 409
No. 2 Cyl.....	307 x 512 or 401 x 411
No. 2½.....	404 x 307
No. 3 Vacuum.....	404 x 700
No. 3 Cyl.....	603 x 700
No. 10.....	300 x 308 x 308
No. 1 Square.....	300 x 308 x 604
No. 2½ Square.....	

GLASS CONTAINERS

Size:	Overflow Capacity
No. 303.....	oz. 17
No. 2½.....	28.375
No. 10.....	105.6

(c) The definitions of the following terms, set forth in the designated sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1, are applicable to this supplement:

- "Person" (sec. 1.1 of FPR 1).
- "Processor" (sec. 1.2 of FPR 1).
- "Distributor" (sec. 1.3 of FPR 1).
- "Repacker" (sec. 1.4 of FPR 1).
- "Primary distributor" (sec. 1.5 of FPR 1).
- "Wholesaler" and "retailer" (sec. 1.6 of FPR 1).
- "Ultimate consumer" (sec. 1.7 of FPR 1).
- "Container type" (sec. 1.9 of FPR 1).
- "Sale" (sec. 1.10 of FPR 1).

- "Price" (sec. 1.11 of FPR 1).
- "Net delivered cost" (sec. 1.12 of FPR 1).
- "Records" (sec. 1.14 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

SEC. 4. *Explanation of pricing methods for processors*—(a) *Changes made by the supplement.* In general this supplement maintains the basic pricing methods of Pricing Method No. 1 and Pricing Method No. 2 as established by Supplement 7, subject to several modifications. In many cases processors' maximum prices figured under this supplement will be the same as their maximum prices under Supplement 7. The principal provisions added by this supplement which will result in different processors' maximum prices are the provisions for figuring maximum prices on the basis of actual prices paid for raw materials in 1945 (where not in excess of designated prices) and the provisions that set forth the circumstances under which processors adjust their maximum prices for approved increases in basic wage rates. In addition, miscellaneous changes of the following types will result in different processors' maximum prices: (1) clarification of the meaning of the term "beginning of the 1941 pack" made by the definition of that term in section 3 (a) of this supplement; (2) miscellaneous changes in particular appendices, such as changes in permitted increases and price ranges for certain items in particular areas, changes of can-size or grade differentials and changes in instructions as to the selection of the proper base-period item in pricing under subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a); and (3) changes in the pricing of tomato juice, caused by transfer of the product from Pricing Method No. 2 to Pricing Method No. 1.

Under both Pricing Method No. 1 and Pricing Method No. 2, processors are directed to adjust for approved increases in basic wage rates. In the case of Pricing Method No. 1, the adjustment factors are dollars-and-cents figures; in the case of Pricing Method No. 2, they are percentage factors.

(b) *Pricing Method No. 1.* Under Pricing Method No. 1, as set forth in section 5, the processor in most cases figures his maximum price by taking his weighted average selling price for the item being priced during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of the product (or other base period named in the applicable appendix) and adding a specified permitted increase. The resulting figure is the processor's "gross maximum price" (that is, the maximum price before subtraction of any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product): *Provided*, That it falls within the price range fixed for the item in the appendix. If it is higher than the highest price named in the price range, the processor's gross maximum price is the highest price named in the price range. Likewise, if it is lower than the lowest price named in the price range, the processor's gross maximum price is the lowest price named in the price range. As to many of the unsubsidized products, the processor then subtracts from his gross maximum price for the item the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in

1945 from the raw material price reflected in the applicable price range. Methods for converting the price paid for raw material to units of the finished product are set forth in the appendices applicable to the products for which this adjustment is required.

For sales to government procurement agencies, the processor figures his maximum price by taking 96% of his gross maximum price after it has been reduced, where necessary, to reflect the actual prices paid for raw material in 1945.

If the processor sold the particular product during the base period, but only in a grade, style, or container type or size that is different from the one being priced, or for which no price range is provided, he figures his maximum price by the same general pricing method, supplemented by the use of conversion factors (for different container types and sizes, different styles, and different grades).

If the processor was not in business during 1941, or if he made no sales during the base period of goods produced in a particular area, he takes as his gross maximum price for the item being priced the specific dollars-and-cents price named in the applicable appendix. (However, if he is subject to section 14 (g), covering transfers of business or stock in trade, he uses the base price of his transferor and figures a maximum price in the same manner as his transferor would have figured it.) In cases where a specific dollars-and-cents price is not provided for the item, he figures his gross maximum price by applying the appropriate conversion factors to the specific dollars-and-cents price named for the nearest container size of the product. As to many of the unsubsidized products, the processor then subtracts from his gross maximum price for the item the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the raw material price reflected in the applicable dollars-and-cents price.

For any item of a product on which a direct subsidy is payable, the processor figures his maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies by subtracting from his gross maximum price the amount of the subsidy, payable per unit of the finished product, as set forth in the applicable appendix.

In cases where there have been approved increases in basic wage rates, the last step in figuring the maximum price is to add the labor factor named in the applicable appendix.

(c) *Pricing Method No. 2.* Under Pricing Method No. 2, as set forth in section 6, the processor figures his maximum price by: (1) taking his 1944 maximum prices for sales of the item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, as required to be figured under the pricing provisions of section 6 of Supplement 7, (2) subtracting from this figure his 1944 raw material cost; (3) adding his 1945 raw material cost, and (4) making the appropriate labor adjustment. The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price for sales of the item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. This

general provision does not apply to the pricing of any item for which a maximum price was authorized or approved under section 10 (c) or 10 (d) of Supplement 7.

The processor who packed the item in 1944 but who did not establish a maximum price for it under Supplement 7 is required to determine what his maximum price would have been under that supplement and shall use it as a base from which to figure his maximum price under this supplement.

The maximum price in each case for sales to government procurement agencies is figured at 96 percent of the maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, after it has been increased, in the case of subsidized commodities, by the difference between the Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price and the Department of Agriculture's 1945 support price for the applicable area.

Section 6 also has special provisions for pricing items in certain metal containers, for converting from tin to glass, for figuring raw material costs in certain cases and for pricing certain packed fruits or berries in syrup of a density specified in Revised Ration Order 3.

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices for sales by processors—Pricing Method No. 1.* The products covered by Pricing Method No. 1 are listed below, together with references to the applicable appendices containing special pricing provisions for these products. Other products will be added from time to time.

NOTE: Although this section contains certain pricing provisions relating to clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), none of these products is covered by this supplement until a pricing appendix is added for the product.

	Appendix	Section
Spinach.....	A	15
Asparagus.....	B	15
Peas (except blackeye, crowder, cream, and field).....	C	15
Tomatoes (except Italian pear shaped), but not including puree.....	E	15
Tomato Juice.....	F	15
Corn.....	G	15

The processor shall figure a maximum price for each factory at which he processes the item being priced. (However, he may then elect to combine prices as provided in section 10 (e).) When used in this section, the phrase "sold during the base period", or words of similar import, refers to sales of goods produced in a particular factory.

(a) *Maximum prices for sales by processors to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of products sold during the base period.* For products sold in any form during the base period, the processor figures his maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies under this paragraph (a), under the particular subparagraph listed below which is applicable to the item being priced:

To price items sold during the base period and for which price ranges are provided, see subparagraph (1) below.

To price items sold during the base period but for which price ranges are not provided, see subparagraph (2) below.

To price items not sold during the base period but for which price ranges are provided, see subparagraph (3) below.

To price items not sold during the base period and for which price ranges are not provided, see subparagraph (4) below.

The processor who performs the wholesale function with respect to the item being priced (that is by warehousing and selling it is less-than-carload quantities, from a branch warehouse owned or controlled by him, to retailers or to commercial, industrial or institutional users) shall, in each case, figure his maximum price for sales in this manner under the general pricing methods of this paragraph (a), except that he shall not apply the limitations of the price range in any situation covered by this paragraph. The processor who qualifies as a retailer under Maximum Price Regulation No. 422⁹ or 423⁴ shall not use the pricing methods of this section, but he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authorization of a maximum price under section 10 (c).

(1) *To price items sold during the base period and for which price ranges are provided.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, of an item which he sold during the base period and for which a price range is provided, as follows. He shall:

(i) *Determine the base price.* First, the processor shall figure his weighted average price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for the item being priced during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of the product or other base period named in the appendix covering the particular product. (This weighted average price will be called the "base price"). "Weighted average price" means the total gross sales dollars charged for the item during the base period divided by the number of dozens of containers or other units of that item sold. All sales contracts made in the regular course of business during the base period shall be included, regardless of the year of pack or of the date of delivery. Sales contracts made at times other than during the base period shall not be included, even though delivery was made during the base period. However, the following sales contracts shall be excluded, even when made during the base period: Sales to the armed forces of the United States; sales by a processor to his employees, to growers who supplied the raw material, or to other processors unless at least 33 1/3 per cent of his 1941 pack was sold to other processors; sales of damaged goods or of goods packed for experimental purposes; and sales to retailers or institutional users in quantities of less than 25 cases (basis No. 2 cans for

vegetables and basis No. 2 1/2 cans for fruits), unless at least 10% of the processor's 1940 or 1941 pack of the product was sold in such lesser quantities.

The processor shall figure a separate weighted average price for each item, except as otherwise provided in a particular appendix, and except that a single weighted average price shall be figured for items which differ only in brand name. (Subgrades shall also be ignored.) In figuring weighted average prices during the base period, the processor may, if he wishes, figure a single weighted average for any group of factories located in the same pricing area. For this purpose, the processor shall include all sales contracts (as described above) made during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of the product, or other applicable base period, at each factory included in the group.

(ii) *Add the permitted increase.* Next, the processor shall add to the base price the permitted increase named for the item in the applicable appendix. The resulting figure is the processor's "gross maximum price" per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies; provided that it falls within the applicable price range. However, if it is higher than the highest price named in the price range, the processor's gross maximum price is the highest price named in the price range. Likewise, if it is lower than the lowest price named in the price range, the processor's gross maximum price is the lowest price named in the price range.

(iii) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted

⁹ 9 F.R. 1505, 2024, 2297.

⁴ 10 F.R. 1523, 2025, 2299.

average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification).

Example: The recommended fruit prices for sweet cherries announced by the Department of Agriculture for Oregon and Washington are \$237.00 per ton for Grade 1, and \$157.00 per ton for Grade 2. The A Canning Company whose factory is located in Oregon, based on not less than the first 75% of its purchases, has bought 90% Grade 1 and 10% Grade 2 cherries. A has paid an average price of \$247.00 per ton for No. 1 cherries and \$140.00 per ton for No. 2 cherries. However since the \$247.00 per ton price is in excess of the recommended price of \$237.00 per ton for Grade 1 cherries, he is required to use the recommended price in figuring his "weighted average price actually paid". Using a price of \$237.00 per ton for 90% of his purchases and \$140.00 per ton for 10% of his purchases he figures a weighted average price actually paid of \$227.30 per ton. Using the same weighting factors (90% and 10%) he figures an average recommended price of \$229.00 per ton. The weighted average price actually paid is then subtracted from this figure (\$229.00 minus \$227.30 equals \$1.70). The resulting figure (\$1.70) is the difference which must be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix.

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iii), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(iv) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(v) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Illustrations of how maximum prices are figured under subparagraph (1) for items sold during the base period and for which price ranges are provided. The permitted increase provided in Table 3 of Appendix A (section 15) for processors whose factories are located in Area 3 for No. 2½ cans of spinach is \$0.32. The range of prices in Table 3 for fancy

spinach packed in No. 2½ cans in this area is \$1.47 as the lower limit of the range and \$1.54 as the upper limit.

Example 1. The X Canning Company, whose factory is located in Arkansas, has figured a weighted average price during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 spring and fall packs of \$1.27 per dozen for fancy spinach packed in No. 2½ cans. To this figure the company adds \$0.32, the permitted increase named in Appendix A (\$1.27 plus \$0.32 equals \$1.59). Since this resulting figure of \$1.59 is higher than the upper limit of the price range (\$1.54), the X Canning Company's gross maximum price is \$1.54 per dozen. Based on not less than the first 75% of its 1945 season's purchases the X Company figures a weighted average price paid to growers of \$65.00 per ton for spinach cut above the crown. By use of Table 8 in Appendix A, this \$5.00 per ton difference between the amount reflected in the price range for Area 3 (\$70.00 per ton) and the amount paid for spinach in 1945 is converted to No. 2½ cans, the unit being priced (\$0.009 times 5 equals \$0.045). Since the resulting figure is in excess of 1% of the gross maximum price the company then subtracts \$0.045 from its gross maximum price of \$1.54 (\$1.54 less \$0.045 equals \$1.495). Subsequent to January 1, 1944 and prior to completion of 50% or more of its spinach pack, the company has incurred an approved increase in basic wage rate for unskilled female labor of \$0.10 per hour. The company figures the adjustment for approved increases in basic wage rate by adding the appropriate labor adjustment factor provided in Table 9 (\$1.495 plus \$0.03 equals \$1.525). The resulting figure (\$1.525) is its maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. (No subsidy is payable as to this product.)

Example 2. The Y Canning Company whose factory is also located in Arkansas has figured a weighted average price during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 spring and fall packs of \$1.05 per dozen for fancy spinach packed in No. 2½ cans. To this figure the company adds the permitted increase of \$0.32 (\$1.05 plus \$0.32 equals \$1.37). Since the resulting figure of \$1.37 is lower than the lowest price named in the price range, the Y Canning Company's gross maximum price is \$1.47 per dozen. The Y Company, based on not less than the first 75% of its purchases of spinach has figured a weighted average price paid to growers of \$71.00 per ton for spinach cut above the crown. Since this amount exceeds the \$70.00 per ton price reflected in the price range for Area 3 no amount is added or subtracted. Prior to completion of 50% of its current spinach pack the company has incurred an approved increase in basic wage rate for unskilled female labor of \$0.05 per hour. The company figures the adjustment for approved increases in basic wage rate by adding the appropriate labor adjustment factor provided in Table 9 and the resulting figure (\$1.47 plus \$0.03 equals \$1.50) is the company's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. (No subsidy is payable as to this product.)

Example 3. The Z Canning Company whose factory is located in Arkansas has figured a weighted average price during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 spring and fall packs of \$1.18 per dozen for No. 2½ size cans of fancy spinach. To this figure the company adds \$0.32 (\$1.18 plus \$0.32 equals \$1.50). Since the resulting figure of \$1.50 falls within the range of prices named for fancy spinach packed in No. 2½ cans in this area, the Z Canning Company's gross maximum price is \$1.50 per dozen. Based on not less than the first 75% of its 1945 seasons purchases of spinach the Z company has figured a weighted average price paid to growers of \$70.00 per ton for spinach cut above the crown. Since this amount is the same as that reflected in the price range

for spinach produced in Area 3 no subtraction is necessary. The company has not incurred an increase in basic wage rates and subdivision (v) is accordingly not involved. Its maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies is \$1.50 per dozen. (No subsidy is payable as to this product.)

(2) *To price items sold during the base period but for which price ranges are not provided.*

As a general rule, in figuring maximum prices under subparagraph (2), (3), or (4), steps are to be taken in the following order (in many cases not all of the steps are necessary).

1. Construct base price (converting for container type and size).

2. Add the appropriate permitted increase.

3. Convert separately for variety, style, sieve size, syrup differential, and grade.

4. Apply limitations of price range.

5. Convert for container type and size to get the gross maximum price.

6. Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.

7. Subtract subsidy.

8. Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.

In all cases conversions from metal containers to glass containers must be made in 1945 prices and not in base period prices, for the reason that permitted increases and price ranges are based on cost increases and base period price data for metal containers only. In each case of conversion from metal to glass, the processor must first construct a maximum price for the item when packed in metal and then add the appropriate conversion factor named in the applicable appendix for converting from tin to glass, even though he packed the item in glass during the base period.

For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, of an item which he sold during the base period, but for which a price range is not provided, as follows. He shall:

(i) *Construct a base price.* First, the processor shall figure his weighted average price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for the item being priced in the manner provided in subdivision (a) (1) (i), above. He shall then convert this weighted average price for container type and size to a base price for the item (identical except for container size), with an established price range, that is nearest in container size to the item being priced, by applying the conversion factor named in the applicable appendix.

(ii) *Add the permitted increase.* Next, the processor shall add to the constructed base price the permitted increase named in the applicable appendix for the item selected, and apply the limitations of the applicable price range.

(iii) *Convert to a gross maximum price for the item being priced.* Next, the processor shall convert the price so figured for container type and size to a gross maximum price for the item being priced by applying the conversion factor named in the applicable appendix.

(iv) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on this basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above.)

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iv), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(v) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(vi) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Illustration of how maximum prices are figured under subparagraphs (2) for items sold during the base period but for which price ranges are not provided.

Example 4. The B Canning Company, whose factory is located in New York sold fancy No. 3 sieve Sweet Peas in No. 303 cans during the base period. It is now pricing this item. Since Table 3 in Appendix C to Section 15 does not provide a permitted increase and price range for No. 303 cans, the company must convert its weighted average price for the No. 303 size cans of the product to a base price for the nearest container size for which a price range is provided, which in this case is the No. 2 cans. The company has figured a weighted average price during the base period for fancy No. 3 sieve Sweet Peas in No. 303 cans of \$1.25. To convert this figure to a No. 2 size can, it multiplies it by 1.12, the conversion factor named in Table 5 of Appendix C (\$1.25 times 1.12 equals \$1.40). To this figure the company adds \$.43, the permitted increase named in Table 3. (\$1.40 plus \$.43 equals \$1.83). Since this figure is higher than the highest price named in the price range for No. 2 size cans of fancy No. 3 sieve Sweet Peas, the company uses \$1.78, the highest price in the range, to continue its computations. It now converts the figure \$1.78 to a gross maximum price for the No. 303 size can by multiplying it by .89, the conversion factor named in Table 5 for converting to a No. 303 size can (\$1.78 times .89 equals \$1.5842). From this gross maximum price the company subtracts the amount of the direct subsidy payable for this can size, which amount is figured by multiplying \$0.20, the subsidy payable for No. 2 cans, by .89, the appropriate conversion factor named in Table 5. (\$0.20 times .89 equals \$0.178). (\$1.5842 less \$0.178 equals \$1.4062). The company has not incurred an increase in basic wage rates and subdivision (vi) is accordingly not involved. The B Canning Company's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies for No. 303 cans of fancy No. 3 sieve Sweet Peas is \$1.405 per dozen. (Subdivision (iv) is not applicable in this case.)

(3) *To price items not sold during the base period but for which price ranges are provided.* (See note at beginning of subparagraph (2)). For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other units, f. o. b. shipping point, of an item which he did not sell during the base period, but for which a price range is provided, as follows. He shall:

(i) *Construct a base price.* First, the processor shall select from the items of the product which he sold in the base period that item nearest in container size to the item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix and figure its weighted average price in the manner provided in subdivision (a) (1) (i), above. He shall then convert this weighted average price, for container type and size, to a base price for the container size being priced, by applying the appropriate conversion factor named in the applicable appendix.

(ii) *Add the permitted increase.* Next, the processor shall add to the constructed base price the appropriate permitted increase named in the applicable appendix for the variety, style, and grade sold in the base period.

(iii) *Convert to a gross maximum price for the item being priced.* Next, the processor shall convert the price so figured (for variety, style, sieve size, syrup differential, and grade, in the order named) as may be necessary to arrive at a gross maximum price for the item being priced, by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix, and by applying to the resulting figure the limitations of the applicable price range.

(iv) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above.)

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iv), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(v) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(vi) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase.

An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the condition for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Illustration of how maximum prices are figured under subparagraph (3) for items not sold during the base period but for which price ranges are provided.

Example 5. The C Canning Company, whose factory is located in Michigan, is now pricing No. 2 size cans of fancy large seeded sweet peas, ungraded as to sieve size. During the base period 1941 this company sold the following items of peas:

No. 303 cans, fancy No. 3 sieve sweet peas.
No. 2 cans, fancy No. 4 sieve sweet peas.
No. 10 cans, standard ungraded Alaska peas.

No. 2 cans, extra standard ungraded sweet peas.
No. 2 cans, extra standard 4 sieve Alaska peas.

The C Company selects as the base period item the No. 2 can extra standard ungraded sweet peas because it is nearest in container size and in other respects (as specified in Appendix C to section 15), and figures its weighted average price as \$1.05. To this base price the company adds the permitted increase named in Part 2, Table 3 of Appendix C to Section 15 for extra standard ungraded sweet peas: (\$1.05 plus \$0.34 equals \$1.39.) The company then converts this figure for variety to a price for extra standard large seeded sweet peas by adding to it the difference between the specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices named in Part 2 and 3 of Table 4 for the two items (\$1.56 minus \$1.46 equals \$0.10; \$1.39 plus \$0.10 equals \$1.49). The resulting figure is then converted for grade to a gross maximum price for item being priced by adding to it the grade difference between fancy and extra standard specified in Table 8 (\$1.49 plus \$0.26 equals \$1.75) and by applying the limitations of the price range to the resulting figure. Since the resulting figure \$1.75 is within the price range, it is the processor's gross maximum price. From this figure the company subtracts \$0.20, the amount of the direct subsidy payable (\$1.75 minus \$0.20 equals \$1.55). The company has not incurred an increase in basic wage rates and subdivision (iv) is accordingly not involved. The resulting figure \$1.55 is the C Company's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. (Subdivision (vi) is not applicable in this case.)

(4) *To price items not sold during the base period and for which price ranges are not provided.* (See note at beginning of subparagraph (2).)

Two different situations are involved when pricing under this subparagraph.

For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, of an item not sold during the base period, and for which a price range is not provided, as follows:

First situation: If during the base period the processor sold any of the items

(of the same product) for which price ranges are provided, he shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, as follows. He shall:

(i) *Construct a base price.* First, the processor shall select from the items of the product sold during the base period that item for which a price range is provided nearest in container size to the item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix and figure its weighted average price in the manner provided in subdivision (a) (1) (i), above.

(ii) *Add the permitted increase.* Next, the processor shall add to the constructed base price the permitted increase named in the applicable appendix for the variety, style, and grade sold in the base period.

(iii) *Convert to a gross maximum price for the item being priced.* Next, the processor shall convert the price so figured for the selected item (for variety, style, sieve size, syrup differential, and grade, in the order named) as may be necessary to arrive at a gross maximum price for the selected item, by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix, and by applying to the resulting figure the limitations of the applicable price range. The price so figured shall then be converted for container type and size to a gross maximum price for the item being priced by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix.

(iv) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted

average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above).

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iv), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(v) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit to the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(vi) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Second situation: If during the base period the processor did not sell any of the items (of the same product) for which price ranges are provided, he shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, as follows. He shall:

(i) *Construct a base price.* First, the processor shall select from the items of the product sold in the base period that item nearest in container size to the item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix and figure its weighted average price in the manner provided in subdivision (a) (1) (i), above. He shall then convert this weighted average price, for container type and size, to a base price for the item nearest in container size for which a price range is provided, by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix.

(ii) *Add the permitted increase.* Next, the processor shall add to the constructed base price the appropriate permitted increase named in the applicable appendix for the variety, style, and grade sold in the base period.

(iii) *Convert to a gross maximum price for the item being priced.* Next, the processor shall convert the price so

figured for the selected item (for variety, style, sieve size, syrup differential, and grade, in the order named) as may be necessary to arrive at a gross maximum price for the selected item, by applying the conversion factors, named in the applicable appendix, and by applying to the resulting figure the limitations of the applicable price range. The price so figured shall then be converted for container type and size to a gross maximum price for the item being priced by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix.

(iv) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in price range.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above.)

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iv), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(v) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(vi) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the

increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Illustrations of how maximum prices are figured under subparagraph (4) for items not sold during the base period and for which price ranges are not provided.

FIRST SITUATION

Example 6. The E Canning Company, whose factory is located in Oregon, is now pricing No. 1 (picnic) cans of standard spinach. During the base period 1941, this company sold spinach of the following grades, and container types and sizes:

Fancy spinach packed in No. 2 cans.

Fancy spinach packed in No. 10 cans.

The E Company selects the No. 2 can because it is the nearest container size for which a price range is provided to the No. 1 (picnic) can being priced. It then figures the weighted average price for the No. 2 can as \$0.95 per dozen. To this figure the company adds \$0.38 the permitted increase named in Table 3, Appendix A, to section 15 (\$0.95 plus \$0.38 equals \$1.33). The company then subtracts from this figure \$0.10, the difference between fancy and standard grades of spinach named in Table 7 to Appendix A (\$1.33 minus \$0.10 equals \$1.23), and applies to the resulting figure the limitations of the price range. Since this figure is lower than the lowest price named for standard spinach in No. 2 cans in Area 2, the company uses \$1.26, the lowest price in the price range, to continue its computation. This figure is then converted to a gross maximum price for the No. 1 (picnic) can being priced by multiplying it by 0.65 the conversion factor named in Table 5, Appendix A, for converting from a No. 2 to a No. 1 (picnic) can (\$1.26 times 0.65 equals \$0.8190). The E Company has figured a weighted average price paid for spinach based on not less than the first 75% of its purchases of \$51.00 per ton, cut above the crown. Since this price is in excess of the raw material price reflected in the price range for this Area no subtraction under subparagraph (iv) is required. The company has incurred an increase in basic wage rate for unskilled female labor with the approval of the War Labor Board subsequent to January 1, 1944 and before completion of 50% or more of its pack of spinach. The company accordingly adds \$0.0065, the labor adjustment factor figured by reference to Table 9 in Appendix A (\$0.8190 plus \$0.0065 equals \$0.8255). The E Company's maximum price for No. 1 (picnic) cans of standard spinach is \$0.8255 per dozen for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. (A subsidy is not involved as to this product.)

SECOND SITUATION

Example 7. The D Canning Company, whose factory is located in Oregon, is now pricing 8-ounce cans of fancy spinach. During the base period, this company sold spinach of the following grades, and container types and sizes:

Fancy spinach packed in No. 1 tall cans.

Standard spinach packed in No. 1 (picnic) cans.

The D Company selects the No. 1 (picnic) can because it is nearest in container size to the 8-ounce can which it is now pricing, and figures its weighted average price as \$0.70 per dozen. The company then converts this weighted average price to a constructed base price for the No. 2 can by multiplying it by 1.54, the conversion factor named in Table 5, Appendix A to section 15 for converting from a No. 1 (picnic) can to a No. 2 can (\$0.70 times 1.54 equals \$1.0780). The company then adds \$0.38, the permitted increase named in Table 3 for Area 2 (\$1.0780 plus \$0.38 equals \$1.4580). (To this figure the company adds \$0.10 (\$1.4580 plus \$0.10 equals \$1.5580), the differential between grades named in Table 7 of Appendix A.) Since this figure (\$1.5580) falls within the price range for fancy spinach packed in No. 2 cans, the company uses it to continue its computation. The company then converts this figure for the No. 2 size can to a gross maximum price for the 8-ounce can being priced by multiplying it by .60, the conversion factor named in Table 5 of Appendix A for converting a No. 2 can to an 8-ounce can (\$1.5580 times .60 equals \$0.9348). The company has figured a weighted average price paid for spinach based on not less than the first 75% of its purchases of \$50.00 per ton, cut above the crown. Since this price is the same as the raw material price reflected in the price range for this area, no subtraction under subparagraph (iv) is required. The company has not incurred an increase in basic wage rates and accordingly no adjustment under subdivision (vi) is required. The resulting figure (\$0.9348) is the D Company's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. (A subsidy is not involved as to this product.)

(b) *Products not sold during the base period.* For any product which was not sold in the base period, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit of the item, f. o. b. factory, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, in the following manner:

(1) *Grades, varieties, styles and container types and sizes for which specific dollars-and-cents prices are provided.* If the grade, variety, style and container type and size of the items being priced is one for which a specific dollars-and-cents price is provided, the processor shall in each case:

(i) *Ascertain the gross maximum price.* First, the processor shall take the specific dollars-and-cents price named for the item in the applicable appendix and use this figure as his gross maximum price, f. o. b. factory.

(ii) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in dollars-and-cents price.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above.)

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (ii), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(iii) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(iv) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

For the purpose of section 10 (b) this price shall be considered a "dollars-and-cents" maximum price for a processor who performs the wholesale function.

(2) *Grades, varieties, styles and container types and sizes for which specific dollars-and-cents prices are not provided.* If the grade, variety, style and container type and size of the item being priced is one for which a specific dollars-and-cents price is not provided, the processor shall in each case:

(i) *Ascertain the gross base price.* First, the processor shall take the specific dollars-and-cents price named in the applicable appendix for that container size (of the same product) which is nearest in size to the item being priced.

(ii) *Convert to a gross maximum price.* Next, the purchaser shall convert that figure (for style, syrup differential, grade and container type and size, in the order named) as may be necessary to arrive at a gross maximum price for the item being priced, by applying the conversion factors named in the applicable appendix.

(iii) *Adjust for raw material purchased at average price lower than that reflected in dollars-and-cents price.* Next, as to any product for which such an adjustment is indicated in the applicable appendix, the processor shall subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for the raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material. This difference shall be converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in the applicable appendix. However, no subtraction is required under this subparagraph unless the gross maximum price for the item is reduced by one percent or more. The weighted average price paid shall be figured on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material (exclusive of acquisition and hauling charges) used by him in processing the product.

In the case of clingstone peaches produced in California, pears (California, Oregon and Washington), apricots (California), and light sweet cherries (California, Oregon and Washington), the processor shall figure the amount to be subtracted from his gross maximum price as follows. He shall figure a "weighted average price actually paid" on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification by the Department of Agriculture. The "weighted average price actually paid" shall then be subtracted from the average of the recommended prices for those grades and district classifications figured by using the same weighting factors (i. e., the quantities he purchased of each grade and district classification). (See example in subdivision (a) (1) (iii), above.)

The grower-processor is not required to make the subtraction specified in this subdivision (iii), as to any product for which he grows all of the raw material used in processing the product.

(iv) *Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.* Next, as to any product for which a subsidy is payable, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure the amount of the direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product.

(v) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure the appropriate labor increase factor provided in the applicable appendix if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase.

An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

For the purpose of section 10 (b) this price shall be considered a "dollars-and-cents" maximum price for a processor who performs the wholesale function.

(c) *Maximum prices figured on the basis of subgrades.* A processor who meets the conditions of this paragraph as to any item may, if he elects, figure maximum prices for the item on the basis of subgrades. "Subgrade" means a subdivision of a grade, determined in each case according to the regularly established way, during the base period, in which the particular processor reflected differences in quality (within that grade) in different selling prices for the item. Whether the processor had such a practice during the base period shall be determined from his invoices, and no processor who does not meet these conditions shall figure his maximum prices for the item on the basis of subgrades. If the particular processor's individual subgrade falls into more than one grade, as defined above, the individual subgrade shall be divided according to the commercial grades into which it falls.

The processor may make an election for one or more factories selected by him, provided that the maximum prices for the item at the selected factories are the same. However, any such election applies only to that part of the combined packs of those factories which he has not sold and delivered prior to the filing of the statement of his election. When he makes this election as to any item, the processor may sell it at whatever prices he pleases, subject to the following limitations:

(1) The maximum price for his entire pack of the item shall not be higher than his maximum price for the item figured without regard to subgrades multiplied by the number of units sold.

(2) No selling price for any subgrade of the item shall be higher than the top of the price range applicable to the item.

(3) The processor shall not sell on the basis of subgrades, at prices higher than his maximum price for the item figured without regard to subgrades, until he has filed with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a statement of his election naming (i) each subgrade and the proportion of his pack of the item which he elects to sell under it, (ii) the highest price at which he elects to sell each subgrade, (iii) the actual or anticipated amount of his pack of the item, and (iv) his maximum price for the item figured without regard to subgrades. If he names an anticipated amount of pack, he shall file a supple-

mentary statement showing his actual pack of the item, within 10 days after its completion.

(4) The number of units sold in the highest-priced subgrade shall not exceed the total number of units included in that subgrade in the seller's statement of election, and the maximum price for the entire subgrade shall be the price stated therein for that subgrade multiplied by the number of units sold. The number of units sold in the next highest-priced subgrade shall not exceed the total number of units included in that subgrade, in the seller's statement of election, plus the number of units, if any, included for the highest-priced subgrade which are sold at or below the price stated for the next highest-priced subgrade, and the maximum price for the entire subgrade, plus such additional units, if any, shall be the price stated for that subgrade multiplied by the number of units sold, plus such additional units, if any. The above rule shall apply to determine the total number of units which may be sold in any lower-priced subgrade and to determine the maximum price for any such subgrade.

Sec. 6. Maximum prices for sales by processors—Pricing Method No. 2. The products covered by Pricing Method No. 2 are listed below. (The "base period" applicable to each product is the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack except where otherwise specified.) Other products will be added from time to time.

NOTE: Although this section contains certain pricing provisions relating to packed apples and applesauce, these products are not covered by this supplement until raw material prices are added for apples.

Packed vegetables:

Group I:

Artichokes
Bamboo sprouts (bean sprouts)
Celery and celery juice
Fordhook lima beans
Hominy
Okra
Onions
Parsnips
Peppers
Pickles, packed from fresh vegetables other than cucumbers
Pimientos
Pumpkin
Rhubarb
Squash
Turnips
Vegetable greens other than spinach—
Base period: First 60 days after beginning of '941 spring and fall packs.

Group II:

Beans, fresh shelled
Beans, fresh lima (other than Fordhook lima beans)
Beets and beet juice
Carrots and carrot juice
Tomato cocktail, catsup, chili sauce, puree, paste and sauce
Italian pear shaped tomatoes
Sauerkraut—Base period: December 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942
Mushrooms—Base period: October 10, 1941 to December 10, 1941
Peas, blackeye, crowder, cream, and field
Pickles packed from fresh cucumbers
Sweet potatoes
Mixed vegetables containing vegetables not otherwise specified
Mixed vegetables juices containing vegetable juices not otherwise specified

Packed Fruits:

Apricots, apricot juice and apricot nectar (except apricot halves (unpeeled), whole (unpeeled), and whole (peeled) packed in California)
Cherries, sweet (except light unpitted, packed in California, Oregon and Washington)
Cherries, cocktail
Base period: July 1, 1940 to September 30, 1940 and July 1, 1941 to September 30, 1941.
Cherries, brined
Base period: September 1, 1941 to November 30, 1941.
Cherries, Maraschino and glaze
Base period: March, 1942.
Cherries, red sour juice
Figs
Nectarines
Peaches, peach juice, and peach nectar (except yellow cling peaches halves, sliced, quartered, and diced, packed in California)
Pears,* pear juice, and pear nectar (except Bartlett pears, halves (peeled), quarters (peeled), and diced, packed in California, and Bartlett pears halves (peeled) packed in Oregon and Washington)
Plums, plum juice and plum nectar
Prunes, packed from fresh prunes
Fruit cocktail (except packed in California)
Mixed fruits containing fruits not otherwise specified
Mixed fruit juices containing fruit juices not otherwise specified
Mixed fruit nectars containing fruit juices not otherwise specified
Packed Berries:
Blackberries, blackberry juice and blackberry nectar
Blueberries, blueberry juice and blueberry nectar
Boysenberries, boysenberry juice and boysenberry nectar
Gooseberries, gooseberry juice and gooseberry nectar
Huckleberries, huckleberry juice and huckleberry nectar
Loganberries, loganberry juice and loganberry nectar
Raspberries, raspberry juice and raspberry nectar
Strawberries, strawberry juice and strawberry nectar
Youngberries, youngberry juice and youngberry nectar
Mixed berry juices containing berry juices not otherwise specified
Mixed berry nectars containing berry juices not otherwise specified

The processor who qualified as a retailer under Maximum Price Regulation No. 422 or 423 shall not use the pricing methods of this section, but shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authorization of a maximum price under section 10 (c).

The processor shall figure a maximum price for each factory at which he processes the item being priced. (However, he may then elect to combine prices as provided in section 10 (e).)

(a) *General rule for pricing items where they or other items of the same product were sold during the base period and for which maximum prices were established under the provisions of section 6 of Supplement 7.* In general, this paragraph applies to the pricing of items in those cases where the processor (including

*Pears (and listed products) produced in states other than those for which raw material prices are named in the Table in subparagraph (3), below, are not covered by this supplement until raw material prices are added for these fruits.

ing the grower-processor) sold some items of the product during the base period and for which he established maximum prices for the 1944 pack under the formula provisions of section 6 of Supplement 7. It does not apply to items that were priced in 1944 by individual authorization under section 10 (d) or by the elective pricing method of section 10 (c) of Supplement 7.

This section also applies to the pricing of items sold in 1944 but for which the processor did not establish maximum prices under Supplement 7 for the reason that he had sold his entire 1944 pack of the items at maximum prices figured under Maximum Price Regulation 306³ or Maximum Price Regulation 493⁴ prior to the effective date of the applicable pricing provision of Supplement 7.

For sales of an item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, as follows. He shall:

(1) *Start with the 1944 maximum price.* The processor shall use as his starting point the maximum price for the item for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, as required to be figured under section 6 of Supplement 7. The processor who sold the item in 1944 but who did not establish a maximum price for it under that section of Supplement 7 shall determine what his maximum price for the item would have been under that section and shall use that price as his starting point under this paragraph.

(2) *Subtract the 1944 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall subtract the 1944 raw material cost per dozen containers or other unit as required to be figured under that supplement. The deduction shall include any hauling and transportation charges reflected in his maximum price for the 1944 pack.

(3) *Add the 1945 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall add to the resulting figure his 1945 weighted average raw material cost, converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1943 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade yield according to his customary practice. (If he did not pack the product in 1943, he shall use the average of his 1941 and 1942 yields.) The 1945 raw material cost shall be figured on the basis of not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material used by him in processing the product. However, the processor's weighted average raw material cost shall be based on a weighted average raw material price no higher than the appropriate price named in the table below. In the case of those fruits for which the Department of Agriculture has announced recommended prices for grades and districts, as set forth below, the weighted average raw material price shall be figured on the basis of the weighted average price actually paid for each grade or district classification, not to exceed the price recommended to be paid for that grade or district classification.

³ 9 F.R. 12451.

⁴ 8 F.R. 15697, 16664; 9 F.R. 99, 1121, 1597, 2288, 2301, 7833.

VEGETABLES—1945

Raw material	Area	Price	Raw material	Area	Price
Group I raw material.	All States.....	1942 raw material cost as required to be figured under MPR 152 plus 20% of that cost.	Spinach—Continued.	south of and including counties of Webb, McMullen, Live Oak, Karnes, Dewitt, Lavaca, Colorado, Austin, Waller, Harris, Chambers and Duval).	
Group II raw material:				Oregon and Washington.....	\$35.00 per ton B. C.
Beans, fresh shelled.	All States.....	Department of Agriculture's weighted average support price for snap beans for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located.		New York and Northern Pennsylvania (Counties of Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Warren, Forest, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne).	\$34.00 per ton A. C.
Beans, fresh lima (other than Fordhook lima beans).	Washington, Oregon, California and Idaho (other than Southeastern).	\$115.00 per ton.		California.....	\$22.50 per ton (uncut, based on cutting above the crown).
	New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia (Accomac and Northampton Counties), Utah, Wyoming and Southeastern Idaho (Franklin, Oneida, Bannock, and Bear Lake Counties).	\$100.00 per ton.		All other States.....	\$32.00 per ton A. C.
	All other States and areas.....	\$95.00 per ton.	Tomatoes for all tomato products under Pricing Method No. 2 and Italian pear-shaped tomatoes.	All States.....	Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Beans, snap.....	All States.....	Department of Agriculture's weighted average support price for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located.	Cabbage.....	All States.....	\$15.00 per ton.
			Cucumbers.....	All States.....	1941 cost as required to be figured under MPR 305 plus \$0.40 per bushel.
Beets.....	New York, New Jersey, Washington, Oregon and California.	\$21.00 per ton.	Mushrooms.....	All States.....	\$1.50 per 3-lb. basket.
	All other States.....	\$19.00 per ton.	Peas, blackeye (in pods).	Maryland and Virginia.....	\$60.00 per ton.
Carrots.....	New York and New Jersey.....	\$22.00 per ton.		All other states east of Mississippi River.....	\$55.00 per ton.
Corn, sweet.....	All other States.....	\$20.00 per ton.		All states west of the Mississippi River including all of Louisiana.....	\$65.00 per ton.
	All States.....	Department of Agriculture's weighted average support price for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located.	Peas, all other field (in pods).	Maryland and Virginia.....	\$55.00 per ton.
				All other states east of Mississippi River.....	\$50.00 per ton.
Peas, green.....	All States.....	Department of Agriculture's weighted average support price for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located.	Sweet potatoes.....	All other states west of Mississippi River including all of Louisiana.....	\$65.00 per ton.
			Raw materials for all mixed vegetables and mixed juices.	All States.....	\$0.90 per 50-pound bushel.
Spinach (pricing basis: A. C.—above crown; B. C.—below crown).	Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania (other than Northern).	\$70.00 per ton B. C.		All States.....	For raw vegetables in Group I, the 1942 raw material cost as required to be figured under MPR 152 plus 20% of that cost.
	Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas (other than Southeastern).	\$70.00 per ton A. C.			For raw vegetables in Group II, price specified for each vegetable. Exception: For tomatoes used in mixed vegetables, Dept. of Agriculture's weighted average support price for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located.
	Oregon, Washington, and Southeastern Texas (Area	\$50.00 per ton A. C.			

FRUITS AND BERRIES—1945

(Grades referred to are those specified in the joint announcements of United States Department of Agriculture and Office of Price Administration)

Apricots: Average.	California.....	\$89.00 per ton.	Cherries, sweet—Con.		
12's and larger to the pound.	District 1 (Counties of Alameda, Santa Clara, San Mateo, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey.)	\$100.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....	District 1 (Counties of Santa Clara, Alameda, Santa Cruz, and Monterey).	\$260.00 per ton.
14's.....		\$95.00 per ton.	Grade 2.....		\$195.00 per ton.
16's.....		\$85.00 per ton.		District 2 (Counties of Sonoma, Solano, Napa, and West Contra Costa (west of Mt. Diablo Meridian).	\$235.00 per ton.
	District 2 (Counties of San Luis Obispo, Yolo, Solano, Contra Costa, and the parts of Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties that are west of the San Joaquin River and South of Highway 50 and all other counties of the State not listed.)	\$93.00 per ton.		District 3 (Counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Sacramento, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Butte, and remainder of Contra Costa).	\$176.00 per ton.
12's and larger to the pound.		\$88.00 per ton.			
14's.....		\$77.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....	District 3 (Counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Sacramento, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Butte, and remainder of Contra Costa).	\$210.00 per ton.
16's.....			Grade 2.....		\$158.00 per ton.
	District 3 (Merced County and the remainder of San Joaquin and Stanislaus County.)	\$84.00 per ton.	Canning (light):		
12's and larger to the pound.		\$79.00 per ton.	Average.....	Oregon and Washington.....	\$215.00 per ton.
14's.....		\$70.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....		\$217.00 per ton.
16's.....			Grade 2.....		\$157.00 per ton.
	District 4 (Counties of Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, Ventura and San Diego.)	\$80.00 per ton.	Canning (dark):		
12's and larger to the pound.		\$75.00 per ton.	Average.....	Oregon and Washington.....	\$225.00 per ton.
14's.....		\$65.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....		\$237.00 per ton.
16's.....			Grade 2.....		\$150.00 per ton.
	Oregon and Washington.....	\$79.00 per ton.	Canning:		
Average.....		\$85.00 per ton.	(light)	All other States.....	\$215.00 per ton.
Grade 1.....		\$81.00 per ton.	(dark)		\$225.00 per ton.
Grade 2.....		\$79.00 per ton.	Brining (all varieties):		
Cherries, red sour.....	Other States.....	\$160.00 per ton.	Average.....	California.....	\$215.00 per ton.
	California, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Idaho (except Kootenai, Boundary, and Bonner Counties), Montana and Oregon.	\$165.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....	District 1 (Counties of Santa Clara, Alameda, Santa Cruz, and Monterey).	\$260.00 per ton.
	Washington, Idaho (Kootenai, Boundary, and Bonner Counties).	\$210.00 per ton.	Grade 2.....		\$195.00 per ton.
	Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.	\$260.00 per ton.	Doubles.....	District 2 (Counties of Sonoma, Solano, Napa, and West Contra Costa (west of Mt. Diablo Meridian).	\$235.00 per ton.
Cherries, sweet:	All other States.....	\$233.00 per ton.	Grade 1.....		\$176.00 per ton.
Canning (all varieties):			Grade 2.....		\$88.00 per ton.
Average.....	California.....	\$233.00 per ton.	Doubles.....	District 3 (Counties of San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Sacramento, Placer, Yuba, Sutter, Butte, and remainder of Contra Costa).	\$210.00 per ton.
					\$158.00 per ton.
					\$79.00 per ton.
			Brining (all varieties):	All other States.....	\$205.00 per ton.
			Grapes, Thompson Seedless.	All States.....	\$57.50 per ton.
			Figs:		
			Kadota.....	All States.....	\$125.00 per ton.
			All other.....	All States.....	\$97.00 per ton.
			Nectarines.....	All States.....	\$55.00 per ton.

FRUITS AND BERRIES—1945—Continued

Raw material	Area	Price	Raw material	Area	Price
Peaches, Clingstone:			Pears—Continued.	California, District 4, as announced by United States Department of Agriculture July 20, 1945.	\$59.00 per ton.
Average.....	California.....	\$60.00 per ton.	"Prorate Grade"—Continued.	California.....	60% of the respective prices for "Prorate Grade".
Grade 1.....	Other States.....	\$63.50 per ton.	"Hall Grade".....	California.....	50% of the respective prices for "Prorate Grade".
Grade 2.....		\$30.00 per ton.			
Peaches, Freestone:			Grade 1.....	Washington and Oregon.....	\$75.00 per ton.
Elbertas and	California.....	\$54.00 per ton.	Grade 2.....	All States.....	\$43.00 per ton.
Hales.			Pineapple.....		1942 cost as computed under MPR 185.
Lovells and	California.....	\$47.00 per ton.			\$60.00 per ton.
others.	Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and all States west thereof except California.	\$60.00 per ton.	Plums.....	California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah.	1942 cost as computed under MPR 185, plus \$4.00 per ton.
All varieties.....				Other States.....	\$55.00 per ton.
Grade 1.....	Oregon and Washington.....	\$62.00 per ton.	Prunes, fresh.....	All States.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Grade 2.....		\$39.00 per ton.	Blackberries.....	All States.....	\$0.155 per pound.
All varieties.....	North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.	\$50.00 per ton.	Blueberries:		
			Wild.....	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.	1942 cost per pound as required to be computed under MPR 185 plus \$0.03 per pound.
				All other areas.....	\$0.21 per pound.
			Cultivated.....	New Jersey.....	1942 cost per pound as required to be computed under MPR 185 plus \$0.03 per pound.
				All other areas.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Pears (all varieties):			Boysenberries.....	All States.....	\$0.08 per pound.
Average.....	California, Washington, Oregon.	\$73.00 per ton.	Gooseberries.....	All States.....	1942 cost per pound as required to be computed under MPR 185 plus \$0.03 per pound.
"Prorate Grade" and "Fall and Winter pears suitable for canning".	California, District 1, as announced by United States Department of Agriculture July 20, 1945.	\$78.00 per ton.	Huckleberries.....	All States.....	\$0.12 per pound.
	California, District 2, as announced by United States Department of Agriculture July 20, 1945.	\$73.00 per ton.			
	California, District 3, as announced by United States Department of Agriculture July 20, 1945.	\$64.00 per ton.	Loganberries.....	All States.....	\$0.13 per pound.
			Raspberries, black.....	All States.....	\$0.15 per pound.
			Raspberries, red.....	All States.....	\$0.17 per pound.
			Strawberries:		
			Ettersburg, Corvallis, Redheart, stemmed basis. ¹	All States.....	\$0.15 per pound.
			Others, stemmed basis. ¹	All States.....	\$0.12 per pound.
			Youngberries.....	All States.....	\$0.12 per pound.

¹ These weighted average raw material prices apply whether the processor buys the strawberries stemmed or unstemmed. If he buys the strawberries unstemmed, he may not add any cost for stemming.

The raw material prices named in the table above refer to support or designated prices delivered to the processor's customary receiving point, except in the case of blackeye peas, other field peas, and spinach (except California), for which the prices include delivery to the factory. In the case of spinach produced in California, the price named is "unstem in the field." Except in the case of California spinach, the actual current transportation charges incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory shall be added to the amount named at the customary receiving point. (In figuring raw material costs of California spinach used in mixed vegetables or mixed vegetable juices, the processor shall subtract and add, respectively, the 1944 and 1945 raw material costs on the basis of prices "unstem in the field".) The location of the processor's customary receiving point is controlling in determining the applicable price in the table, and not the place where the raw material is grown or his factory located. However, if the processor purchases raw material in an area other than that in which his customary receiving point is located, the applicable price in the table is the price for the area in which the raw material is grown, and he shall add to this amount the current transportation charges that would have been incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory.

"Delivered to the customary receiving point" means delivered to the places where the processor received delivery of the raw material during 1941 or other year that includes the "base period" referred to at the beginning of this section. If the processor had no customary receiving point during that period, "delivered to the customary receiving point" means delivered to the nearest place where processors of the same raw material, whose factories are located in the same producing area, received delivery during that period.

(4) *Adjust for approved increases in basic wage rate.* Finally, the processor whose factory is located in the state or area set forth in the table below, shall multiply the resulting figure by the appropriate labor increase factor in that table if he has incurred an increase in basic wage rate approved by the War Labor Board; if the increase becomes effective after January 1, 1944; and if 50% or more of his pack of the product is processed after the effective date of the wage rate increase. An increase in basic wage rate will be considered to have occurred only if the single rate or the mid-point of the range of rates for unskilled female labor has been increased. When the processor meets the conditions for an adjustment after he has established a maximum price for the item under section 14 (h), he may refigure his maximum price (notifying his customers, as required by section 14 (d)).

Commodity	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4*
		A B		
Fruits:				
Apples.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.01
Apple sauce.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.01
Cherries, sweet.....	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01
All other fruits except juices and nectars.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.015
All fruit juices and nectars.....	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.01
Berries.....	1.01	1.01	1.02	1.005

Commodity	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4*
		A B		
Vegetables:				
Beets.....	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.015
Carrots.....	1.03	1.03	1.06	1.025
Beans, lima.....	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.015
Tomato products and Italian pear-shaped tomatoes except juice.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.01
Sauerkraut.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.01
All other vegetables and vegetable juices except tomato juice.....	1.015	1.015	1.03	1.01

Area 1: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas.

Area 2: Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee.

Area 3: Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico.

Area 4: *Oregon, Washington, California. No adjustment.

A. For 5-cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.

B. For 10-cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

(b) *Rule for pricing items in certain container types and sizes—(1) Metal containers—All products under Pricing*

Method No. 2. If the processor cannot figure his maximum price under paragraph (a) for an item packed in one of the following metal container sizes, his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, shall be:

(i) For No. 303 cans, 85% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) for the item packed in No. 2 cans.

(ii) For No. 1 (picnic) cans, 70% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) for the item packed in No. 2 cans.

(iii) For 8-ounce cans, 55% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) for the item packed in No. 2 cans.

(2) *Metal containers—particular products.* If the processor cannot figure his maximum price under paragraph (a) for a product listed below when packed in a metal container size listed in Column B, his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies shall be his maximum price (or one that he can figure) for the product and can size listed in Column A multiplied by the appropriate conversion factor listed in Column B.

Column A	Column B							
To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor							
	6-oz.	No. 1 Picnic	No. 1 Tall	Pint	No. 2	No. 2½	Quart	No. 10
All berries:								4.86
No. 2					.21			
No. 10								
Apples, applesauce and crab apples:								4.83
No. 2					.21			
No. 10								
Peaches, freestone, east of Mississippi:								3.62
No. 2½						.28		
No. 10								
West of Mississippi:								3.29
No. 2½						.30		
No. 10								
Plums and fresh prunes:								3.23
No. 2½						.31		
No. 10								
Figs:								3.35
No. 10			.18			.30		
No. 2½			.60					
1 Tall					1.66			5.51
Grape juice:							1.89	
Pints				.53				
Quarts								
Beets:						1.20		4.40
No. 2					.83			
No. 2½					.23	.27		3.66
No. 10								
Carrots:								4.40
No. 2					.23			
No. 10								
Greens, other than spinach:						1.36		4.67
No. 2					.74			
No. 2½					.21	.29		3.49
No. 10								
Mixed vegetables:								4.82
No. 2					.21			
No. 10								
Pumpkin and squash:						1.26		4.38
No. 2					.79			
No. 2½					.23	.29		3.42
No. 10								
Sauerkraut:						1.23		4.02
No. 2					.81			
No. 2½					.25	.30		3.31
No. 10								
Hominy, okra and tomato, cut okra, whole okra, rhubarb, artichokes, bamboo sprouts, celery, parsnips, peppers, pimento, turnips:						1.32		4.60
No. 2					.76			
No. 2½					.22	.31		3.25
No. 10								
Crowder peas, field peas, and blackeye peas:								4.80
No. 2					.21			
No. 10								
Lima beans:								4.93
No. 2					.20			
No. 10								
Tomato paste:								14.29
No. 6 oz.	.07							
No. 10								
Tomato puree:					1.69	2.38		7.69
No. 1 picnic						1.41		4.55
No. 2		.59			.71			3.23
No. 2½		.42			.22	.31		
No. 10		.13						

(3) Glass containers—all products under Pricing Method No. 2. If the processor cannot figure his maximum price under paragraph (a) for an item packed in a glass container size listed below, his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, shall be 20 cents per dozen for packed fruits and berries, and 15 cents per dozen for packed vegetables, more than his maximum price is or would be under paragraph (a), for the item packed in the equivalent can size.

CONTAINER EQUIVALENTS

Name	Dimension	Overflow capacity	
		Metal	Glass
No. 1 picnic	211 x 400	Ounces 10.94	Ounces 11½
No. 300	300 x 407	15.22	15½
No. 1 tall	301 x 411	16.70	17
No. 303	303 x 406	16.88	17
No. 2	307 x 409	20.55	22.75
No. 2½	401 x 411	29.79	28.375
No. 3 cyl	404 x 700	51.70	49

(c) Basis for figuring raw material costs in certain cases—(1) Raw material costs for grower-processors. The grower-processor when figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) shall subtract and add the weighted average raw material costs of the same competitive processor he was required to use in figuring his raw material costs under Supplement 7. If that competitor does not pack the product in 1945 the grower-processor shall use the 1944 and 1945 weighted average raw material cost of his most closely competitive processor who purchases raw material for use in making the product.

The weighted average raw material costs shall be converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his own 1941 and 1943 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade according to his customary practice. (If he did not pack the product in 1943, he shall use the simple average of his 1941 and 1942 yields.)

(2) 1945 raw material cost for sauerkraut. A processor of sauerkraut in fig-

uring his 1945 raw material cost under paragraph (a) (3) shall base his calculations on not less than the first 75% of his purchases of cabbage of the 1945 summer or fall crops. If he is unable accurately to figure his 1945 weighted average cost for cabbage because he has insufficient records as to his container yield, he shall determine his 1945 raw material costs on the basis of the following yields.

Container sizes and in bulk: Yield per ton
No. 10 cans..... 30 cases (15 dozen).
No. 2½ cans..... 30 cases (60 dozen).
45-gallon barrels..... 3 barrels.

(For sauerkraut packed in a container type or size other than those listed above, the processor shall figure his yield on the basis of a bulk yield of 135 gallons per ton.)

(3) 1945 raw material cost for mushrooms. In figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a), a processor of mushrooms shall figure his 1945 weighted average cost for mushrooms on the basis of the total amount paid for mushrooms purchased and used in processing packed mushrooms during the first 15 days after the beginning of the 1945 fall pack.

(4) 1945 raw material costs for fruit nectars. In figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a), a processor of fruit nectar who by voluntary agreement with the War Production Board has changed his formula for packing the product from that used in the base period to a new formula requiring a greater percentage of fruit pulp, shall figure his 1945 weighted average raw fruit cost on the basis of his 1944 actual case yield used in packing the product under the new formula. In addition to the information required to be reported under section 12, a processor of fruit nectar who is pricing under this subparagraph (4) shall indicate on his report his base period formula and his present formula for packing fruit nectars.

(5) Raw material costs for processors of maraschino and glace cherries who purchase brined cherries. In figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a), a processor of maraschino or glace cherries who purchases brined cherries for use in processing those products shall subtract under subparagraph (2) his 1944 delivered cost for brined cherries as required to be figured under Supplement 7 and shall add under subparagraph (3) his 1945 weighted average delivered cost for the grade or grades of brined cherries used in the item, converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1943 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade of the finished product according to his customary practice. The 1944 weighted average delivered cost for each grade of brined cherries shall be figured on the basis of not less than the first 75% of his purchases of that grade of brined cherries.

(d) Basis for figuring maximum prices for fruits and berries packed in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit or berry. This paragraph applies to the pricing of items of fruit and berries that are packed in syrup of which the density does not cor-

respond to the grade of the fruit or berry. The processor who is packing fruits or berries in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit or berry shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales of each such item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, under the provisions of subdivision (1) or (2), below, whichever is applicable to the item being priced.

(1) For any item of the fruits and ber-

ries listed in the tables below that is packed in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit or berry, the processor shall subtract from his maximum price otherwise determined under the provisions of this section the appropriate amount named for the grade (syrup) used in the item. However, if the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

(Dollars per dozen containers)

Fruit or berry	Grade	No. 2 cans	No. 2½ cans	No. 10 cans
Peaches, freestone..	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 55% sugar when packed.....	\$0.18	\$0.27	\$0.99
	Heavy (choice) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.13	.18	.67
	Light (standard) syrup 25% sugar when packed.....	.07	.11	.39
	Slightly sweetened water (seconds) syrup 10% sugar when packed.....	.03	.04	.15
Plums.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 55% sugar when packed.....	.21	.31	1.12
	Heavy (choice) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.14	.21	.76
	Light (standard) syrup 25% sugar when packed.....	.08	.12	.45
	Slightly sweetened water (seconds) syrup 10% sugar when packed.....	.03	.05	.17
Fresh Prunes.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.16	.23	.86
	Heavy (choice) syrup 30% sugar when packed.....	.12	.17	.62
	Light (standard) syrup 20% sugar when packed.....	.08	.11	.41
	Slightly sweetened water (seconds) syrup 10% sugar when packed.....	.04	.05	.18
Blackberries.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.15	.22	.81
	Heavy (choice) syrup 30% sugar when packed.....	.11	.16	.60
	Light (standard) syrup 20% sugar when packed.....	.07	.10	.38
Loganberries.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 70% sugar when packed.....	.27	.40	1.46
	Heavy (choice) syrup 50% sugar when packed.....	.19	.28	1.04
	Light (standard) syrup 30% sugar when packed.....	.11	.16	.57
Black raspberries.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.17	.25	.90
	Heavy (choice) syrup 30% sugar when packed.....	.13	.19	.69
	Light (standard) syrup 20% sugar when packed.....	.07	.10	.38
Red raspberries.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 60% sugar when packed.....	.25	.36	1.32
	Heavy (choice) syrup 40% sugar when packed.....	.17	.24	.89
	Light (standard) syrup 20% sugar when packed.....	.11	.16	.58
Youngberries.....	Extra heavy (fancy) syrup 50% sugar when packed.....	.20	.29	1.08
	Heavy (choice) syrup 35% sugar when packed.....	.15	.22	.81
	Light (standard) syrup 20% sugar when packed.....	.07	.10	.38

(Dollars per dozen containers)

Fruit	Style of pack	Grade	No. 2½ cans	No. 10 cans
Apricots.....	Halves, unpeeled..	Extra heavy (fancy) cut-out density of 25°-40° Brix.....	\$0.27	\$0.99
		Heavy (choice) cut-out density of 21°-25° Brix.....	.19	.67
		Light (standard) cut-out density of 16°-21° Brix.....	.11	.39
		Slightly sweetened water (substandard) cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.....	.04	.15
	Whole, unpeeled..	Extra heavy (fancy) cut-out density of 25°-40° Brix.....	.31	1.03
		Heavy (choice) cut-out density of 21°-25° Brix.....	.22	.70
		Light (standard) cut-out density of 16°-21° Brix.....	.12	.41
		Slightly sweetened water (substandard) cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.....	.04	.15
	Whole, peeled.....	Extra heavy (fancy) cut-out density of 25°-40° Brix.....	.27	.96
		Heavy (choice) cut-out density of 21°-25° Brix.....	.19	.65
		Light (standard) cut-out density of 16°-21° Brix.....	.11	.38
		Slightly sweetened water (substandard) cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.....	.04	.15
Dark sweet cherries.	Unpitted.....	Extra heavy (fancy) cut-out density of 25°-35° Brix.....	.19	.71
		Heavy (choice) cut-out density of 20°-25° Brix.....	.14	.51
		Light (standard) cut-out density of 16°-20° Brix.....	.09	.33
		Slightly sweetened water (substandard) cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.....	.04	.15

(2) For all other fruits covered by section 6 that are packed in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, the processor shall subtract from his maximum price for the item otherwise determined under the provisions of this section the difference obtained by subtracting, from his actual cost of sugar used in making syrup of a density corresponding to the grade of the fruit, the actual cost of sugar used in making the syrup in which he is packing the item.

(e) Rule for pricing items for which maximum prices were authorized or approved by orders issued under section 10 (c) and (d) of Supplement 7 or automatically authorized or approved upon

the expiration of the 30-day period specified in those provisions. In general this paragraph applies to the pricing of items for which maximum prices were authorized or approved by orders issued under section 10 (c) and (d) of Supplement 7 or automatically authorized or approved upon the expiration of the 30-day period specified in those provisions. However, it does not apply to the pricing of items, for which the maximum prices were obtained in such manner, that are now priced under section 5 of this supplement that can be priced under the differential method of paragraph (b), above, or for which dollars-and-cents prices are provided in paragraph (g), below.

For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies and for sales to government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum prices per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. factory, as follows. (Section 10 (j) does not apply to items priced under this paragraph.) He shall:

(1) Start with the price authorized or approved under section 10 (c) or (d) of Supplement 7. The processor shall use as his starting point the maximum price for the item for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies (or the maximum price for sales to government procurement agencies, as the case may be) as authorized or approved under section 10 (c) or (d) of Supplement 7 (or as subsequently changed by order issued under that supplement).

(2) Adjust for approved increase in basic wage rate. A processor whose factory is located in the state or area set forth in the table in paragraph (a) (4), above, and who meets the conditions set forth in that paragraph, shall multiply the maximum price by the appropriate labor increase factor named in that table.

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies or for sales to government procurement agencies, as the case may be.

(f) Maximum prices in certain cases—

(1) Tomato catsup packed in No. 10 cans. For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for any grade of tomato catsup packed in No. 10 cans shall be his maximum price per dozen 14-ounce bottles of the same grade (as figured under paragraph (a)) multiplied by 6.9 for factories located in Ohio and Indiana and by 6.5 for those located in all other states, or his maximum price for the item packed in No. 10 cans (as figured under paragraph (a)), whichever is higher.

(g) Dollars-and-cents maximum prices for certain items for which maximum prices cannot otherwise be figured under this supplement. If the processor cannot figure his maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, under the foregoing rules of this section or under section 10 (a), for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of any of the items listed below, his maximum price per dozen containers for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies (or for sales to government procurement agencies, as the case may be) shall be the price named in the table below, adjusted in the following manner where appropriate:

(1) If any item of the fruits and berries listed in the table below is packed in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit or berry the processor shall first adjust the price in the manner provided in subparagraph (d) (1), above.

(2) If the processor has incurred an increase in basic wage rate and met the conditions set forth in the table in paragraph (a) (4), above, he shall multiply the resulting price by the appropriate labor increase factor named in that table.

PART 3
TOMATO PUREE

Area	Grade	No. 10 cans	
		Civilian	Gov-ernment
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Northern Pennsylvania (Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Warren, Forest, Erie, Crawford, and Venango Counties) and New Jersey.	Fancy, 1.045 specific gravity....	\$5.49	\$5.81
Virginia, Delaware, West Virginia, Pennsylvania (Counties other than those named above)	do.....	5.49	5.81
Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Tennessee, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri	do.....	4.94	5.34
Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada	do.....	4.89	5.37
California, Oregon, and Washington	do.....	5.10	5.40
All other States or areas	do.....	5.04	5.34

The above maximum prices are for Fancy Puree, 1.045 specific gravity. Prices for other specific gravities shall be computed by adding or subtracting a factor of \$0.09 per thousandth of a point in specific gravity for No. 10 cans. For example, in California where the price for 1.045 gravity is \$5.10 for civilian sales, the same grade adds \$0.45 to this price to make a price of \$5.55 for 1.050 specific gravity or subtracts \$0.45 from this price to make \$4.65 for 1.040 specific gravity. When computing a maximum price for other specific gravities for other than No. 10 cans always compute the new specific gravity first, then convert to the desired can size.

PART 4

Product	Area	Grade	No. 2 cans		No. 10 cans	
			Civilian	Gov-ernment	Civilian	Gov-ernment
Vegetable greens other than spinach.	All States.....	Fancy.....	\$0.95	\$0.91	\$4.44	\$4.26
		Extra Standard.....	.91	.87	4.25	4.08
		Standard.....	.88	.84	4.11	3.95
Pumpkin.....	All States.....	Fancy.....	No. 2½ cans			
			1.15	1.10	3.52	3.77
Sauerkraut.....	All States.....	Fancy.....	1.07	1.03	3.56	3.42
Beans, fresh shelled.	Maine.....	Fancy.....	1.30	1.33	.....	.....
Blackeye peas.	Maryland and Virginia.....	Standard.....	1.26	1.21	6.05	5.81
All other field peas and field peas with snaps.	Maryland and Virginia.....	Standard.....	1.35	1.30	7.44	7.14
	All other States east of Mississippi River except Louisiana.	Fancy.....	1.32	1.40	7.39	6.72
		Standard.....	1.32	1.37	6.34	6.09

PART 1—LIMA BEANS

Area	No. 2 cans							
	Fancy Medium (sieve 4).	Fancy Small (sieve 3).	Fancy Tiny (sieve 2).	Civilian	Gov-ernment	Extra Standard (at least 30% green).	Standard Ungraded	White Ungraded
I. Washington, Oregon, California, southwest Idaho.....	\$2.17	\$2.08	\$2.07	\$1.99	\$1.83	\$1.76	\$1.63	\$1.52
II. Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, New York, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho (portion of State not included in Area I).....	2.12	2.04	2.02	1.94	1.75	1.69	1.52	1.41
III. All other States.....	2.09	2.01	1.98	1.90	1.74	1.67	1.55	1.43

For all extra-standard lima beans graded as to sieve size subtract 15 cents from the fancy price of the required sieve size. This is a customary industry differential. Where percentage green is designated (i.e., 90%, 70%, or 80%) 4 cents for each 10% green is to be added to the prices listed in the extra-standard column. If the percentage green is designated as 10%, 20%, etc., subtract 4 cents for each 10% green from the prices listed in the extra-standard column.

For all extra-standard lima beans graded as to sieve size subtract 15 cents from the fancy price of the required sieve size. This is a customary industry differential. Where percentage green is designated (i.e., 90%, 70%, or 80%) 4 cents for each 10% green is to be added to the prices listed in the extra-standard column. If the percentage green is designated as 10%, 20%, etc., subtract 4 cents for each 10% green from the prices listed in the extra-standard column.

PART 2

Product	Area	Grade	6-oz. cans		No. 10 cans	
			Civilian	Gov-ernment	Civilian	Gov-ernment
Tomato paste.....	California.....	Fancy 26% solids.....	\$0.68	\$0.71	\$9.73	\$10.40
			14-oz. glass			
			1.54	1.56	10.01	10.14
Tomato catsup.....	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Northern Pennsylvania (Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Forest, Erie, Crawford and Venango Counties) and New Jersey.	Fancy 25% solids.....	1.40	1.45	9.66	10.00
	Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Tennessee, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Missouri	do.....	1.47	1.52	9.56	9.88
	Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington.....	do.....	1.49	1.51	9.08	9.82

PEACHES, FREESTONE

Area	Variety	Grade	Style	No. 2½ cans		No. 10 cans	
				Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government
California.....	Elberta.....	Fancy.....	Halves.....	\$2.66	\$2.55	\$8.75	\$8.40
		Choice.....	Halves.....	2.36	2.27	7.76	7.45
		Standard.....	Halves.....	2.03	1.95	6.68	6.41
		Fancy.....	Sliced.....	2.73	2.62	8.98	8.62
		Choice.....	Sliced.....	2.43	2.33	7.99	7.67
		Standard.....	Sliced.....	2.05	1.97	6.74	6.47
	Lovell.....	Fancy.....	Halves.....	2.58	2.48	8.49	8.15
		Choice.....	Halves.....	2.28	2.19	7.50	7.20
		Standard.....	Halves.....	1.93	1.85	6.35	6.10
		Fancy.....	Sliced.....	2.61	2.51	8.59	8.25
		Choice.....	Sliced.....	2.31	2.22	7.60	7.30
		Standard.....	Sliced.....	1.93	1.85	6.35	6.10
Washington and Oregon.....	Elberta.....	Fancy.....	Halves.....	2.74	2.63	9.01	8.65
		Choice.....	Halves.....	2.44	2.34	8.03	7.71
		Standard.....	Halves.....	2.09	2.01	6.88	6.60
		Fancy.....	Sliced.....	2.88	2.76	9.48	9.10
		Choice.....	Sliced.....	2.58	2.48	8.49	8.15
		Standard.....	Sliced.....	2.23	2.14	7.33	7.04
	Elberta.....	Choice.....	Halves.....	2.19	2.10	7.93	7.61
		Standard.....	Halves.....	1.84	1.77	6.66	6.39
		Water.....	Pie.....	1.38	1.32	5.00	4.80
North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana.	Elberta.....						

PART 6—APRICOTS

No. 2½ CANS

Style	Fancy		Choice		Standard		Seconds		Water	
	Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government
Halves, unpeeled.....	\$2.76	\$2.65	\$2.47	\$2.37	\$2.13	\$2.04	\$1.98	\$1.90	\$1.86	\$1.79
Whole, unpeeled.....	2.23	2.14	1.97	1.89	1.69	1.62				
Whole, peeled.....	2.67	2.56	2.36	2.27	2.09	2.01				

No. 10 CANS

	Water		Solid pack	
	Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government
Halves, unpeeled.....	\$9.30	\$8.93	\$8.39	\$8.05
Whole, unpeeled.....	7.68	7.37	6.65	6.38
Whole, peeled.....	9.10	8.74	8.14	7.81

PART 7—PRUNES, PACKED FROM FRESH PRUNES

Area	Grade	No. 2½ cans		No. 10 cans	
		Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government
Washington and Oregon.....	Fancy.....	\$1.72	\$1.65	\$5.56	\$5.34
	Choice.....	1.60	1.54	5.17	4.96
	Water.....	1.23	1.18	3.98	3.82

PART 8—BERRIES

Commodity	Area	Grade	No. 2 cans		No. 10 cans	
			Civilian	Government	Civilian	Government
Boysenberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	\$2.62	\$2.52	\$12.73	\$12.22
		Choice.....	2.44	2.34	11.85	11.38
		Water.....	2.13	2.04	10.12	9.72
Youngberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	2.50	2.40	12.15	11.66
		Choice.....	2.35	2.26	11.42	10.96
		Water.....	2.10	2.02	9.98	9.58
Red raspberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	3.24	3.11	15.75	15.12
		Choice.....	3.10	2.98	15.07	14.47
		Water.....	2.58	2.48	12.28	11.79
Black raspberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	2.92	2.80	14.19	13.62
		Choice.....	2.72	2.61	13.22	12.69
		Water.....	2.50	2.40	11.89	11.41
Loganberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	2.60	2.50	12.64	12.13
		Choice.....	2.47	2.37	12.00	11.52
		Water.....	2.25	2.16	10.73	10.30
Blackberries.....	Oregon and Washington.....	Fancy.....	2.60	2.50	12.64	12.13
		Choice.....	2.50	2.40	12.15	11.66
		Water.....	2.33	2.24	11.12	10.68
	Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Missouri.	Water.....	2.20	2.11	10.46	10.04

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies or for sales to government procurement agencies, as the case may be. (Maximum prices for other container sizes shall be figured by use of the appropriate conversion factor set forth in paragraph (b), above.) Section 10 (j) does not apply to items priced under this paragraph.)

(h) Items for which maximum prices cannot otherwise be figured under this section. If the processor cannot figure a maximum price f. o. b. shipping point, under the foregoing rules of this section or under section 10 (a), for sales of any item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, he shall apply to the Wholesale-Retail and Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Food Price Division, Washington, D. C. for authorization of a maximum price in accordance with section 10 (c).

SEC. 7. Maximum prices for secondary processors and repackers. The secondary processor or repacker shall figure his maximum prices per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for those products which are purchased by him in bulk, barrels or other large containers and further processed or repacked in other containers, in each case by adding to or subtracting from his maximum price for the item being priced, as established under section 7 to Supplement 7, the difference between his customary supplier's maximum price under that regulation and his maximum price for the item, f. o. b. shipping point, as figured under this supplement, converted to units of the finished product on the basis of the same case (unit) yield as used by him in figuring his maximum price under section 7 to Supplement 7 and adjusted where necessary to include incoming freight.

SEC. 8. Maximum prices for sales by processors of prior years' packs of listed products which have been sold to them by government agencies. The maximum price for sales by a processor, to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, of that portion of an item of any product listed in section 5 or 6 which was packed prior to 1945, and which has been sold to the processor by a government agency, shall be that processor's maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, as established under this supplement for the same item when packed in 1945. However, differences in brand shall be ignored.

SEC. 9. Label and labor allowances. (a) Label and labor allowances shall be made by processors in the following circumstances and in the following amounts:

(1) When the processor sells any item covered by this supplement unlabeled or labeled with labels supplied by the purchasers, in containers no greater in content than a No. 10 can, the maximum price established under this supplement shall be reduced by: In metal containers \$1.50 per thousand labels used and in glass containers \$1.10 per thousand labels used (label allowances). The processor

is, of course, free to make a greater allowance if he so desires.

(2) When any item covered by this supplement is sold unlabeled in containers no greater in content than a No. 10 can, the maximum price established under this supplement shall be reduced by one cent per case (labor allowance) in addition to the allowance provided in subparagraph (1), above. The processor is, of course, free to make a greater allowance if he so desires.

(b) In each sale to a purchaser other than a government procurement agency, where a processor makes an allowance for labels or labor under this section, he shall separately state the selling price and the amount and nature of the allowance on the invoice accompanying the sale.

SEC. 10. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement. The following provision of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

(a) Maximum prices for products in new container types or sizes (sec. 2.2 of FPR 1). This section shall also apply to secondary processors.

(b) Adjustment of dollars-and-cents maximum prices for processors who perform the wholesale or retail function (sec. 2.3 of FPR 1). This section applies only to maximum prices figured under section 5 (b).

(c) Individual authorization of maximum prices (sec. 2.5 of FPR 1).

(d) When the seller must figure a delivered price (sec. 2.6 of FPR 1).

(e) Uniform prices where the processor or repacker has more than one factory (sec. 2.7 of FPR 1).

(f) Uniform delivered prices where the seller has customarily been selling on an f. o. b. shipping point basis (sec. 2.8 of FPR 1).

(g) Maximum prices for sales by primary distributors (sec. 2.9 of FPR 1). The maximum markup is 8%.

(h) Maximum prices for sales by distributors who are not primary distributors, wholesalers or retailers (sec. 2.10 of FPR 1).

(i) Payment of brokers (sec. 2.11 of FPR 1).

(j) Maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies in certain cases (sec. 2.12 of FPR 1).

(k) Special packing expenses which may be reflected in maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies (sec. 2.13 of FPR 1).

(l) Treatment of federal and state taxes (sec. 2.14 of FPR 1).

(m) Units of sale and fractions of a cent (sec. 2.15 of FPR 1).

(n) Maintenance of customary discounts and allowances (sec. 2.16 of FPR 1). This section shall not apply to the label and labor allowances required to be made by processors under section 9.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 11. Grades and invoices. This section applies to all sellers covered by this supplement.

(a) In each case, the seller shall furnish the purchaser, other than a government procurement agency, at or before the time of delivery, with an invoice describing the item sold and separately stating its grade and subgrade, if any. In addition he shall also show the syrup or packing medium of any fruits or berries sold.

(b) A seller other than the processor shall not be subject to any criminal penalty or civil enforcement action under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, in connection with the resale of any item for failure of the item to conform to the grade (and subgrade, if any), designated on the invoice, provided he can establish that he relied in good faith upon the grade designation on the invoice furnished him by his supplier.

(c) Nothing in this supplement shall be construed to change any of the requirements of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, or any regulation issued under it.

SEC. 12. Reports which processors must file. (to be announced)

SEC. 13. Individual adjustment of processors' maximum prices. (to be announced)

SEC. 14. Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement. The following provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

(a) Restrictions on sales to primary distributors (sec. 3.1 of FPR 1).

(b) Storage (sec. 3.3 of FPR 1).

(c) Export sales (sec. 3.4 of FPR 1).

(d) Notification of new maximum price (sec. 3.5 of FPR 1). However, for the purpose of this section only, different subgrades of the same grade shall constitute separate items. The establishment for the first time of maximum prices or a pricing method for an item in this supplement does not require notification.

(e) Records which must be kept (sec. 3.6 of FPR 1).

(f) Sales slips and receipts (sec. 3.3 of FPR 1).

(g) Transfer of business or stock in trade (sec. 3.9 of FPR 1).

(h) How a figured maximum price is established and how an established maximum price may be changed (sec. 3.10 of FPR 1).

(i) Adjustable pricing (sec. 3.11 of FPR 1).

(j) Compliance with the applicable supplement (sec. 3.12 of FPR 1).

(k) Applications for adjustment by sellers who have been found to have violated the Robinson-Patman Act (sec. 3.14 of FPR 1).

(l) Applications for adjustment and petitions for amendment based on wage or salary increases requiring approval of the National War Labor Board (sec. 3.15 of FPR 1).

(m) Petitions for amendment (sec. 3.16 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE IV—PRICING APPENDICES

SEC. 15. Appendices for packed vegetables priced under Pricing Method No. 1.

APPENDIX A—SPINACH

Explanation of how maximum prices for packed spinach are figured—(a) Pricing method where only substandard grade was sold during base period. If the processor sold only substandard grade of the product during the base period he shall establish his maximum price under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of base period item. In figuring a maximum price for an item under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a) the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed spinach sold in the base period has been determined, the processor from that classification shall:

Select an item of the same grade, if available. If there is no such item, select as follows: to price fancy grade, select extra standard before standard; to price extra standard grade, select standard before fancy; to price standard grade, select extra standard before fancy; to price substandard select standard before extra standard and extra standard before fancy. In no case shall substandard grade be used as a base period item.

(c) Adjustments for raw material purchased at weighted average price lower than that reflected in permitted increases, price ranges and dollars-and-cents prices. Under the provisions of section 5 of the supplement the processor is required to subtract from his gross maximum price the difference obtained by subtracting the weighted average price he paid for raw material in 1945 from the Department of Agriculture's recommended price for that raw material, after conversion to units of the finished product. In the case of spinach this adjustment is figured under Table 8 which sets forth the per-ton price (the recommended price) for spinach reflected in the permitted increases, price ranges and dollars-and-cents prices for each area and the equivalent amount that each \$1.00 per ton paid for spinach is equal to when converted to units of the finished product for each can size specified in the table. Before converting to a finished product basis, the processor shall adjust the difference per ton to the nearest multiple of \$1.00, with any figure ending in \$.50 or less being rounded to the next lower dollar figure and any figure ending in \$.51 or more being rounded to the next higher dollar figure. No subtraction is required, however, unless the gross maximum price is reduced by 1% or more.

Example: The X Canning Company whose factory is located in Area 1 has figured a weighted average price of \$19.00 per ton paid for spinach (uncut in the field) in 1945, based on not less than the first 75% of its purchases. Since the difference between this figure and the \$22.50 per ton reflected in the price range is \$3.50 the company rounds the figure to \$3.00. The company is packing No. 2 cans and accordingly converts the \$3.00 per ton difference to this unit of the finished product by use of the appropriate figure in Column 3 of Table 8 ($\$0.006 \times 3 = \0.018). The resulting figure is the amount to be subtracted from the X company's gross maximum price in figuring its maximum price, if it reduces that price by 1% or more.

TABLE I—AREAS

1. California.
2. Washington and Oregon.
3. Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri.
4. Mississippi, Louisiana.
5. Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey, Southern Pennsylvania.*
6. New York.
7. All other states or areas.

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES

Areas 1 and 2: Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after beginning of 1941 spring pack.

All other areas: Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after beginning of 1941 spring and fall packs.

*NOTE: The following counties are included in Southern Pennsylvania: Elk, Cameron, Clinton, Lycoming, Sullivan, Wyoming, Lackawanna, Pike, Monroe, Luzerne, Columbia, Montour, Union, Centre, Clearfield, Jefferson, Clarion, Butler, Lawrence, Beaver, Armstrong, Indiana, Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Somerset, Cambria, Blair, Bedford, Huntingdon, Fulton, Franklin, Mifflin, Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Cumberland, Adams, Dauphin, York, Northumberland, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Carbon, Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lancaster, Bucks, Montgomery, Chester, Delaware, Philadelphia.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED SPINACH WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area	No. 2 cans				No. 2½ cans				No. 10 cans			
	Permitted increase	Price ranges			Permitted increase	Price ranges			Permitted increase	Price ranges		
		Fancy	Extra standard	Standard		Fancy	Extra standard	Standard		Fancy	Extra standard	Standard
1.....	\$0.30	\$1.20-\$1.44	\$1.15-\$1.39	\$1.10-\$1.34	\$0.36	\$1.45-\$1.73	\$1.39-\$1.67	\$1.33-\$1.61	\$1.15	\$4.76-\$5.76	\$4.56-\$5.56	\$4.36-\$5.36
2.....	.38	1.36-1.59	1.31-1.54	1.26-1.49	.46	1.64-1.92	1.58-1.86	1.52-1.80	1.50	5.38-6.30	5.18-6.10	4.98-5.90
3.....	.24	1.12-1.17	1.07-1.12	1.02-1.07	.32	1.47-1.54	1.40-1.47	1.34-1.41	1.07	4.81-5.60	4.61-5.40	4.41-5.20
4.....	.40	1.27-1.32	1.22-1.27	1.17-1.22	.52	1.67-1.74	1.60-1.67	1.54-1.61	1.75	5.49-6.18	5.29-5.98	5.09-5.78
5.....	.52	1.43-1.66	1.38-1.61	1.33-1.56	.68	1.88-2.18	1.82-2.12	1.76-2.06	2.20	6.65-7.17	6.45-6.97	6.25-6.77
6.....	.39	1.25-1.39	1.20-1.34	1.15-1.29	.51	1.64-1.82	1.58-1.76	1.52-1.70	1.75	5.64-6.26	5.44-6.06	5.24-5.86
7.....	.30	1.20-1.81	1.15-1.76	1.10-1.71	.36	1.45-2.18	1.39-2.12	1.33-2.06	1.18	4.76-7.17	4.56-6.97	4.36-6.77

TABLE 4—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED SPINACH DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area	No. 2 cans			No. 2½ cans			No. 10 cans			Area	No. 2 cans			No. 2½ cans			No. 10 cans		
	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard		Fancy	Extra standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard
1.....	\$1.32	\$1.27	\$1.22	\$1.59	\$1.53	\$1.47	\$5.26	\$5.06	\$4.86	5.....	\$1.54	\$1.49	\$1.44	\$2.03	\$1.97	\$1.91	\$6.91	\$6.71	\$6.51
2.....	1.48	1.43	1.38	1.78	1.72	1.66	5.84	5.64	5.44	6.....	1.32	1.27	1.22	1.73	1.67	1.61	5.95	5.75	5.55
3.....	1.15	1.10	1.05	1.51	1.44	1.38	5.21	5.01	4.81	7.....	1.51	1.46	1.41	1.82	1.76	1.70	5.97	5.77	5.57
4.....	1.30	1.25	1.20	1.71	1.64	1.58	5.84	5.64	5.44										

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS METAL CONTAINERS

Part 1—Areas 1, 2, and 7

To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor					
	8 oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
8 oz.....				1.66	2.00	6.56
No. 1 picnic.....				1.54	1.85	6.07
No. 1 tall.....				1.17	1.41	4.62
No. 2.....	0.60	0.65	0.86		1.20	3.95
No. 2½.....	.50	.54	.71	.83		3.28
No. 10.....	.15	.16	.22	.25	.30	

TABLE 6—CONVERSION FROM TIN TO GLASS
(Dollars per dozen containers)

If you can figure a price for a can size in this column:	To get a price for a glass container size in this column add (or subtract) the indicated amount.
No. 2½ can.....	2½ Glass—Add \$0.15 per dozen.
No. 2½ can.....	303 Glass—Subtract \$0.37 per dozen.

Part 2—Areas 3, 4 and 6

To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor					
	8 oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
8 oz.....		1.09	1.43	1.75	2.33	7.91
No. 1 picnic.....	0.92		1.32	1.61	2.13	7.32
No. 1 tall.....	.70	.76		1.22	1.61	5.56
No. 2.....	.57	.62	.82		1.32	4.54
No. 2½.....	.43	.47	.62	.76		3.44
No. 10.....	.13	.14	.18	.22	.29	

Part 3—Area 5

To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor					
	8 oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
8 oz.....		1.09	1.45	1.54	2.00	7.14
No. 1 picnic.....	0.92		1.32	1.41	1.85	6.67
No. 1 tall.....	.69	.76		1.06	1.39	5.00
No. 2.....	.65	.71	.84		1.31	4.72
No. 2½.....	.50	.54	.72	.76		3.64
No. 10.....	.14	.15	.20	.21	.28	

TABLE 7—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

(Differences between successive grades (per dozen containers))

	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
Fancy and extra standard.....	\$0.05	\$0.0625	\$0.20
Extra standard and standard.....	.05	.0625	.20
Standard and substandard.....	.10	.1250	.40

TABLE 8—ADJUSTMENTS FOR RAW MATERIAL PURCHASED AT A WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE LOWER THAN THAT REFLECTED IN THE PERMITTED INCREASES, PRICE RANGES, AND DOLLARS-AND-CENTS PRICES

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3					
Area	Price per ton reflected in the permitted increases, price ranges, and dollars-and-cents prices.	For each dollar per ton weighted average price paid for spinach below the price indicated in column 2, subtract from gross maximum price per dozen containers the amount specified below:					
		Can size					
		8 oz.	No. 1 Picnic	No. 1 Tall	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
1.	\$22.50—In the field, uncut	\$0.003	\$0.003	\$0.005	\$0.006	\$0.009	\$0.028
2.	\$50.00—Cut above the crown	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.037
3.	\$35.00—Cut below the crown	.003	.003	.005	.006	.009	.028
4.	\$70.00—Cut above the crown	.003	.003	.005	.006	.009	.028
5.	\$70.00—Cut below the crown	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.037
6.	\$34.00—Cut above the crown	.003	.004	.006	.008	.012	.037
7.	\$32.00—Cut below the crown	.003	.003	.005	.006	.009	.028

For 303 glass use amount specified for No. 1 Tall cans.
For 2½ glass use amount specified for No. 2½ cans.

TABLE 9—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE
(Dollars per dozen containers)

Area	No. 2 cans—all grades	No. 2½ cans—all grades	No. 10 cans—all grades
1.	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
2.	.01	.02	.05
3A.	.01	.02	.05
3B.	.02	.03	.11
4A.	.01	.02	.05
4B.	.02	.03	.11
5.	.02	.04	.11
6.	.02	.04	.11
7.	.02	.04	.11

A. For 5 cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.
B. For 10 cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.

To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor in Table 5 for Metal Containers; for No. 303 glass use conversion factor for No. 1 Tall Cans; for No. 2½ glass use adjustment factor named for No. 2½ Cans.

APPENDIX B—ASPARAGUS

Explanation of how maximum prices for packed asparagus are figured—(a) Pricing method where only substandard grade was sold during base period. If the processor sold only substandard grade of the product during the base period he shall establish his maximum prices under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of base period item. In figuring a maximum price for an item under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a), the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed asparagus sold in the base period has been determined, the processor from that classification shall:

1. Select items of the same variety if available. If there are no such items, select any other variety.

2. From the selected classification: Select items of the same style and size if available. If there are no such items select as follows:

(i) When pricing whole spears, if any smaller size of whole spears is available, select items of the nearest such smaller size; if no smaller size is available, select items of the nearest larger size of whole spears; if none of these items is available, select items of any blend of spears containing the size of whole spears being priced; if none of these items is available, select any other blends of spears; if none of these items is available, select, in the order named, cut spears, soup cuts, center cuts and salad points.

(ii) When pricing blended spears, select items of any blend containing one of the sizes of spears in the blend being priced; if

no such item is available, select items of the blend containing the nearest size of spears smaller than the smallest in the blend being priced; if no such blend is available, select items of the blend containing the nearest size of spears larger than the largest in the blend being priced; if no such item is available, select items of the smallest size of whole spears available; if none of these items is available, select, in the order named, cut spears, soup cuts, center cuts, and salad points.

(iii) When pricing cut spears, select items of the smallest size of whole spears available; if no items of whole spears is available, select items of the blend of smallest spears available; if none of these items is available, select, in order named, soup cuts, center cuts, and salad points.

(iv) When pricing center cuts, select items of soup cuts; if no items of soup cuts is available, select items of cut spears; if none of these items is available, select, in order named, items of the smallest size of whole spears available, blend of smallest spears available.

(v) When pricing soup cuts, select items of cut spears; if no items of cut spears is available, select items of center cuts; if none of these items is available, select, in order named, items of smallest size of whole spears available, blend of smallest spears available.

(vi) When pricing salad points, select items of the largest size of whole spears available; if no items of whole spears is available, select items of the blend of largest spears available; if none of these items is available, select, in order named, cut spears, soup cuts, and center cuts.

3. From the selected classification, select an item of the same grade if available. If there is no item of the same grade select any other grade except substandard. In no case

shall substandard grade be used as the base period item.

(c) Conversions from one variety to another variety and from one style of pack or size to another style of pack or size of the same variety. In each case of conversion from one variety to another variety or from one style of pack or size to another style of pack or size of the same variety, the processor shall figure the conversion by taking the difference between the specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices named in Table 4 for the two items and either adding it to or subtracting it from the constructed base price, as the situation requires. Whether the differential is to be added or subtracted depends on whether the dollars-and-cents price named in Table 4 for the item being priced is higher or lower than that named for the item from which the conversion is being made. For example, the X Canning Company, whose factory is located in Area 1, during the base period sold fancy all green whole spears of the following sizes: colossal, large and medium, packed in No. 2 cans, but made no sales of blended spears. It is now pricing a blend of fancy, mammoth, large and medium spears packed in No. 2 cans. To figure the conversion for style of pack the company takes the difference between the dollars-and-cents price named in Part 1 of Table 4 for fancy, medium spears in No. 2 cans (the properly selected base period item) and the dollars-and-cents price named in that table for fancy, mammoth, large and medium blended spears. (\$3.60 minus \$3.41 equals \$0.19.) Since the company is pricing an item with a higher dollars-and-cents price than that for the item from which the conversion is made, the \$0.19 differential is added to its constructed base price in making the conversion for style of pack.

NOTE: The above method of figuring conversions for style of pack replaces the method provided in Table 6 of Appendix B to section 15 of Supplement 7. (No method of figuring conversions from one variety to another variety was provided for packed asparagus under Supplement 7.) In the absence of a change in the dollars-and-cents prices of Table 4, as between those established by this supplement and those provided by Supplement 7, for the same item, the result of figuring the conversion for style of pack is the same as the differentials provided in Table 6 were based on differences between the dollars-and-cents prices named for the various styles of pack.

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. California.
2. Washington and Oregon.
3. Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio and Indiana.
4. New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.
5. All other states.

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES (ALL AREAS)

Weighted average selling price for the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED ASPARAGUS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Part 1—Area 1

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans		No. 2½ cans		No. 10 cans	
		Permitted increase	Price ranges		Permitted increase	Price ranges	
			Fancy	Standard		Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:						
1.	Colossal	\$0.85	\$3.78-\$3.84	\$3.58-\$3.64			
2.	Mammoth	.80	3.69-3.79	3.49-3.59			
3.	Large	.75	3.59-3.69	3.39-3.49			
4.	Medium	.65	3.37-3.45	3.17-3.25			
5.	Small	.55	3.18-3.26	2.98-3.06			
6.	Blended Spears:						
	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	.80	3.69-3.79	3.49-3.59			

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED ASPARAGUS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD—Continued

Part 3—Area 3

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
		Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:						
1	Colossal	\$1.00	\$3.95-\$4.10	\$3.76-\$3.90			
2	Mammoth	.96	3.74-3.88	3.54-3.68			
3	Large	.92	3.56-3.69	3.36-3.49			
4	Medium	.88	3.39-3.46	3.16-3.29			
5	Small	.84	3.20-3.28	3.00-3.08			
6	Blended Spears:						
7	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	.95	3.73-3.87	3.53-3.67			
8	Mammoth/Large	.93	3.64-3.76	3.44-3.56			
9	Mammoth/Large/Medium	.91	3.54-3.66	3.34-3.46			
10	Large/Medium	.89	3.45-3.57	3.25-3.37			
11	Large/Medium/Small	.87	3.35-3.47	3.15-3.27			
12	Medium/Small	.85	3.25-3.37	3.05-3.17			
13	Cut Spears	.83	2.80-2.86	2.60-2.66	\$4.35-\$4.46	\$4.15-\$4.26	\$3.95-\$4.06
	Center Cuts	.53		2.12-2.18	2.49		9.76-10.04

Part 4—Area 4

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
		Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:						
1	Colossal	\$1.14	\$3.67-\$3.81	\$3.47-\$3.61			
2	Mammoth	1.10	3.49-3.63	3.29-3.43			
3	Large	1.06	3.30-3.44	3.10-3.24			
4	Medium	1.02	3.12-3.26	2.92-3.06			
5	Small	.98	2.97-3.11	2.77-2.91			
6	Blended Spears:						
7	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	1.10	3.62-3.76	3.42-3.56			
8	Mammoth/Large	1.08	3.56-3.68	3.36-3.48			
9	Mammoth/Large/Medium	1.06	3.46-3.62	3.26-3.42			
10	Large/Medium	1.04	3.34-3.54	3.14-3.34			
11	Large/Medium/Small	1.02	3.24-3.48	3.04-3.28			
12	Medium/Small	1.00	3.12-3.42	2.92-3.22			
13	Cut Spears	1.03	2.91-2.97	2.71-2.77	\$5.15-\$4.51	\$4.78-\$4.51	\$4.51-\$4.78
	Center Cuts	.62		1.72-1.78	2.81		7.74-8.02

Part 5—Area 5

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
		Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:						
1	Colossal	\$0.89	\$3.85-\$3.99	\$3.65-\$3.79			
2	Mammoth	.85	3.63-3.77	3.43-3.57			
3	Large	.81	3.45-3.59	3.25-3.39			
4	Medium	.77	3.27-3.41	3.07-3.21			
5	Small	.73	3.09-3.17	2.89-2.97			
6	Blended Spears:						
7	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	.85	3.63-3.77	3.43-3.57			
8	Mammoth/Large	.83	3.54-3.66	3.34-3.46			
9	Mammoth/Large/Medium	.81	3.44-3.56	3.24-3.36			
10	Large/Medium	.79	3.35-3.45	3.15-3.25			
11	Large/Medium/Small	.77	3.25-3.35	3.05-3.15			
12	Medium/Small	.75	3.17-3.27	2.97-3.07			
13	Cut Spears	.78	2.71-2.77	2.51-2.57	\$3.90-\$3.73	\$3.73-\$3.90	\$3.53-\$3.73
	Center Cuts	.50		2.07-2.13	2.26		9.53-9.81

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED ASPARAGUS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD—Continued

Part 1—Area 1—Continued

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans			No. 2½ cans			No. 10 cans		
		Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:									
7	Mammoth/Large	\$0.78	\$3.64-\$3.74	\$3.44-\$3.54						
8	Mammoth/Large	.73	3.55-3.64	3.35-3.44						
9	Large/Medium	.70	3.45-3.57	3.25-3.37						
10	Large/Medium	.65	3.37-3.45	3.17-3.25						
11	Medium/Small	.60	3.28-3.35	3.08-3.15						
12	Cut Spears	.54	3.00-3.06	2.80-2.86	\$2.70-\$2.82	\$2.52-\$2.64	\$2.32-\$2.44	\$2.70-\$2.82	\$2.52-\$2.64	\$2.32-\$2.44
13	Center Cuts	.48		1.25-1.33	.94		6.20-6.60	.94		6.20-6.60
14	Soup Cuts	.48		2.74-2.82	4.06		12.97-13.33	4.06		12.97-13.33
15	Soup Points	.88	4.16-4.24	3.96-4.04			18.20-18.60			18.20-18.60
Other than all green:	Whole Spears:									
16	Colossal	.56	2.94-3.02	2.74-2.82						
17	Mammoth	.56	2.94-3.02	2.74-2.82						
18	Large	.56	2.94-3.02	2.74-2.82						
19	Medium	.56	2.91-2.99	2.71-2.79						
20	Small	.56	2.74-2.82	2.54-2.62						
21	Blended Spears:									
22	Mammoth/Large	.56	2.94-3.02	2.74-2.82						
23	Mammoth/Large	.56	2.93-3.01	2.73-2.81						
24	Large/Medium	.56	2.93-3.01	2.73-2.81						
25	Medium/Small	.56	2.83-2.91	2.63-2.71						
26	Cut Spears	.50	2.62-2.69	2.42-2.49	2.50	12.57-12.91	11.57-11.91	2.50	12.57-12.91	11.57-11.91
27	Center Cuts	.45		95-99	.74		4.65-4.79	.74		4.65-4.79
28	Soup Cuts	.78	3.95-4.07	3.75-3.87	\$2.83-\$2.91		9.71-9.97	\$2.83-\$2.91		9.71-9.97
	Soup Points						17.35-17.85			17.35-17.85

Part 2—Area 2

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans			No. 2½ cans			No. 10 cans		
		Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard	Permitted increase	Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole Spears:									
1	Colossal	\$1.00	\$3.51-\$3.61	\$3.31-\$3.41						
2	Mammoth	.96	3.48-3.58	3.28-3.38						
3	Large	.94	3.43-3.53	3.23-3.33						
4	Medium	.92	3.30-3.38	3.10-3.18						
5	Small	.92	2.99-3.07	2.79-2.87						
6	Blended Spears:									
7	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	.97	3.47-3.57	3.27-3.37						
8	Mammoth/Large	.96	3.45-3.55	3.25-3.35						
9	Mammoth/Large/Medium	.95	3.39-3.49	3.19-3.29						
10	Large/Medium	.94	3.36-3.46	3.16-3.26						
11	Large/Medium/Small	.93	3.29-3.37	3.09-3.17						
12	Medium/Small	.92	3.14-3.22	2.94-3.02						
13	Cut Spears	.87	3.02-3.08	2.82-2.88	\$4.35-\$4.46	\$4.15-\$4.26	\$3.95-\$4.06	\$4.35-\$4.46	\$4.15-\$4.26	\$3.95-\$4.06
14	Center Cuts	.47		1.44-1.48	2.13		6.53-6.72	2.13		6.53-6.72
	Soup Cuts	.60		2.09-2.15	2.84		10.14-10.42	2.84		10.14-10.42

TABLE 4.—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED ASPARAGUS DURING THE BASE PERIOD—Continued

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans		No. 10 cans	
		Fancy	Standard	Fancy	Standard
Whole spears:					
Colossal		\$4.03	\$3.83		
Mammoth		3.81	3.61		
Large		3.61	3.41		
Medium		3.41	3.21		
Small		3.24	3.04		
Blended spears:					
Colossal/Mammoth/Large		3.80	3.60		
Mammoth/Large		3.70	3.50		
Mammoth/Large/Medium		3.60	3.40		
Large/Medium		3.50	3.30		
Large/Medium/Small		3.40	3.20		
Medium/Small		3.32	3.12		
Cut spears		2.83	2.63	\$14.32	\$13.32
Center cuts				\$14.32	9.90
PART 4—AREA 4					
Whole spears:					
Colossal		\$3.74	\$3.54		
Mammoth		3.60	3.40		
Large		3.55	3.35		
Medium		3.43	3.23		
Small		3.31	3.11		
Blended spears:					
Colossal/Mammoth/Large		3.60	3.40		
Mammoth/Large		3.62	3.42		
Mammoth/Large/Medium		3.56	3.36		
Large/Medium		3.49	3.29		
Large/Medium/Small		3.43	3.23		
Medium/Small		3.37	3.17		
Cut spears		2.94	2.74	\$14.63	\$13.63
Center cuts			1.75	\$14.63	7.88
PART 5—AREA 5					
Whole spears:					
Colossal		\$3.92	\$3.72		
Mammoth		3.70	3.50		
Large		3.50	3.30		
Medium		3.30	3.10		
Small		3.13	2.93		
Blended spears:					
Colossal/Mammoth/Large		3.70	3.50		
Mammoth/Large		3.60	3.40		
Mammoth/Large/Medium		3.50	3.30		
Large/Medium		3.40	3.20		
Large/Medium/Small		3.30	3.10		
Medium/Small		3.22	3.02		
Cut spears		2.74	2.54	\$13.87	\$12.87
Center cuts			2.10	\$13.87	9.67

TABLE 4.—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED ASPARAGUS DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Item No. and variety	Style and size	No. 2 cans		No. 2½ cans Standard	No. 10 cans	
		Fancy	Standard		Fancy	Standard
All green:	Whole spears:					
	Colossal	\$3.81	\$3.61			
	Mammoth	3.74	3.54			
	Large	3.61	3.41			
	Medium	3.41	3.21			
	Small	3.22	3.02			
	Blended spears:					
	Colossal/Mammoth/Large	3.74	3.54			
	Mammoth/Large	3.60	3.40			
	Mammoth/Large/Medium	3.53	3.33			
	Large/Medium	3.41	3.21			
	Large/Medium/Small	3.32	3.12			
	Medium/Small	3.04	2.84			
	Cut spears		1.29			
	Center cuts		2.78			
	Soup cuts		4.20	4.00		
	Salad points					
	Whole spears:					
	Colossal	2.98	2.78			
	Mammoth	2.98	2.78			
	Large	2.95	2.75			
	Medium	2.75	2.55			
	Small	2.56	2.36			
	Blended spears:					
	Mammoth/Large	2.98	2.78			
	Mammoth/Large/Medium	2.97	2.77			
	Large/Medium	2.87	2.67			
	Large/Small	2.67	2.47			
Medium/Small	2.56	2.36				
Cut spears		2.97				
Center cuts		2.13	2.87			
Soup cuts		4.01	18.60			
Salad points						
Other than all green:						

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS METAL CONTAINER.

PART 1—AREA 1
[All green variety]

To convert from a can size in this column—	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor—					
	8-oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 1 square	No. 10
Whole spears:						
No. 1 picnic				1.55	2.02	
No. 1 tall				1.32	1.71	
No. 2		0.64	0.76		1.30	
No. 1 square		.49	.58	.77		
Cut spears and soup cuts:						
No. 1 picnic				2.23		10.31
No. 1 tall				1.59		7.36
No. 2	0.45	.63		1.59		5.00
No. 1 square	.10	.14		.20		
Center cuts:						
No. 1						
No. 2				.20		4.95
No. 10						

PART 1—AREA 1

[Other than all green variety]

To convert from a can size in this column—	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor—					
	8-oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 2½ square	No. 10
Whole spears:						
8-ounce						
No. 1 picnic				2.84		
No. 1 tall				1.60		
No. 2	0.35	0.67	0.73	1.56		
No. 2½ square				.83		
No. 1 square				.80		
No. 2½ regular				.73		
Cut spears and soup cuts:						
8-ounce						
No. 1 picnic				2.23		10.31
No. 1 tall				1.59		7.36
No. 2	.45	.63		.20		5.00
No. 1 square	.10	.14				
Center cuts:						
No. 1						
No. 2				.20		4.95
No. 10						

PART 2—AREAS 2, 3, 4, AND 5

[All green variety]

To convert from a can size in this column—	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor—					
	8-oz.	No. 1 picnic	No. 300	No. 1 tall	No. 2	No. 10
Whole spears:						
No. 1 picnic					1.00	
No. 300					1.27	
No. 1 tall					1.18	
No. 2		0.62	0.78	0.84		
Cut spears and soup cuts:						
8-ounce						
No. 1 picnic					2.15	10.20
No. 1 tall					1.61	7.63
No. 2	0.45	.62			.21	4.74
No. 1 square	.10	.13				
Center cuts:						
No. 1					1.28	5.80
No. 2			.78		.20	3.00
No. 10			.17			

TABLE 6—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

Differences between successive grades. (Per dozen containers.) All areas, all green and natural varieties, all styles)

	No. 2 cans	No. 10 cans
Fancy and standard	\$0.20	\$1.00
Standard and substandard	.10	.50

TABLE 7—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE

ALL GREEN

[(All grades.) (Dollars per dozen)]

Style	Area 1		Area 2		Area 3		Area 4		Area 5	
	No. 2 can	No. 10 can	No. 2 can	No. 10 can	No. 2 can	No. 10 can	No. 2 can	No. 10 can	No. 2 can	No. 10 can
Whole spears:										
Colossal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.03		\$0.05		\$0.04		\$0.04	
Mammoth	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Large	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Medium	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Small	.00	.00	.03		.05		.05		.05	
Blended spears:										
Col/Mam/Large	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Mam/Large	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Mam/Large/Med	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Large/Med	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Large/Med/Small	.00	.00	.03		.05		.04		.04	
Med/Small	.00	.00	.03		.05		.05		.05	
Cut spears	.00	.00	.02	\$0.09	.04	\$0.18	.03	\$0.13	.03	\$0.13
Center cuts	.00	.00	.00	.09	.09	.17	.09	.13	.13	.13
Soup cuts	.00	.00	.00	.09	.09	.17	.09	.13	.13	.13
Salad points	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Area 1—Other than all green. No adjustment. To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor in Table 5.

APPENDIX C—PEAS (EXCEPT BLACKEYE, CROWDER, CREAM AND FIELD)

Explanation of how maximum prices for packed peas are figured—(a) Pricing method where only substandard grade was sold during base period. If the processor sold only substandard grade of the product during the base period he shall establish his maximum price under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of base period item. In figuring a maximum price under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a) the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed peas sold in the base period has been determined, the processor from that classification shall:

(1) Select items of the same variety, if available. If there are no such items, select as follows: to price Alaska peas, select items of sweet peas before selecting large seeded sweets; to price sweet peas, select items of

Alaska peas before selecting large seeded sweets; to price large seeded sweet peas, select items of sweet peas before selecting Alaska peas.

(2) From the selected classification:

(1) When pricing any single sieve size or blend of two sieve sizes select items of the same sieve size, if available. (For blends of two sieve sizes, consider only larger sieve size in blend.) If there are no such items, select as follows: if any larger sieve sizes are available, select items of the nearest such larger sieve size; if no larger sieve sizes are available, select items of the nearest smaller sieve size; if none of these items is available, select items ungraded as to sieve size, otherwise select items of any blend of more than two sieve sizes.

(4) When pricing blends of more than two sieve sizes, select items of same blend if available. If there are no such items, select as follows: if any other blends of more than two sieve sizes are available, select items of any blend of more than two sieve sizes; if no such blends are available, select items of the largest sieve size in the blend; if no such

items are available, select items of the nearest sieve size to the largest sieve size declared in the blend; if no single sieve size is available, select items of ungraded as to sieve size.

(iii) When pricing peas ungraded as to sieve size, select items ungraded as to sieve size, if available. If there are no such items, select items of the largest sieve size available. If no single sieve size is available, select items of any blend of more than two sieve sizes.

(3) From the selected classification, select an item of the same grade, if available. If there is no such item, select as follows: to price fancy grade, select extra standard before standard; to price extra standard grade, select standard before fancy; to price standard grade, select extra standard before fancy; to price substandard grade, select standard before extra standard and extra standard before fancy. In no case shall substandard grade be used as the base period item.

(c) Conversions from one variety to another variety and from a particular sieve size to a blend of more than two sieve sizes of the same variety. In each case of conversion from one variety, grade and sieve size to another variety, grade and sieve size, and in each case of conversion from or to a particular sieve size (including ungraded) to or from a blend of more than two sieve sizes of the same variety, the processor shall figure the conversion by taking the difference between the specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices named in Table 4 for the two items and either adding it to or subtracting it from the constructed base price as the situation requires. For this purpose large seeded sweets shall be considered a separate variety. Whether the differential is to be added or subtracted depends on whether the dollars-and-cents price named in Table 4 for the item being priced is higher or lower than that named for the item from or to which the conversion is being made. For example, the X Canning Company whose factory is located in Area 1 sold Fancy Alaska peas, No. 3 sieve size, in No. 2 cans during the base period, but made no sales of sweet peas during that period. It is now pricing

Fancy sweet peas, No. 3 sieve size, in No. 2 cans. To figure the conversion for variety the company takes the difference between the dollars-and-cents price named for the Alaska pea item in Part 1 of Table 4, and the dollars-and-cents price named in Part 2 of Table 4, for the sweet pea item (\$1.68 minus \$1.61 equals \$0.07). Since the company is pricing an item with a higher dollars-and-cents price than that named for the item from which conversion is being made the \$0.07 differential is added to its constructed base price in making the conversion for variety.

(d) Figuring base period prices for two or more sieve sizes of peas that fall in same price range. The processor shall figure a separate weighted average price for each item sold in the base period except that where the items differ in sieve size only and only one price range is provided, a single weighted average base period price shall be figured for all such items. For example, the X Canning Company, whose factory is located in Area 1, during the base period sold Fancy No. 2 cans of No. 5 sieve size sweet peas, and Fancy No. 6 sieve size sweet peas. Since both these sieve sizes of sweet peas are included in a single price range the X Canning Company figures a single weighted average price for both items.

(e) Meaning of "ungraded" as used in this appendix, and certain pricing provisions where sieve size is a factor. The word "ungraded," when used in connection with peas, refers to the sieve size and means that the peas have been packed pod-run (that is without sieve size separation other than that which results from grading for quality by specific gravity) except that in the case of large seeded sweet peas, sieve sizes, 1, 2, and 6 and larger, or any of them, may have been removed.

In the case of large seeded sweet peas those sieve sizes which have been removed shall take the applicable prices for sweet peas other than large seeded sweets. (For example, if No. 6 sieve size or larger peas have been removed and packed separately, they shall take the applicable price for 5 and up sieve sizes of sweets, other than large seeded sweets.)

(f) Special pricing provisions applicable to Blair Process peas. The maximum price for Blair Process peas of a variety, grade and sieve size (including blends and ungraded) packed in No. 303 cans shall be thirteen cents per dozen, and in No. 2 cans shall be fifteen cents per dozen, more than the maximum price for No. 2 cans of the same variety, grade and sieve size (including blends and ungraded) of peas which have not been subjected to the Blair Process.

"Blair Process peas" means packed peas which are subjected to the processing operation known as the "Blair Process," under license from the owner of the U. S. patent thereon, in which substantially the natural color of the peas is retained.

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.
2. Indiana, Illinois, Ohio.
3. Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin.
4. Arizona, Colorado, Idaho (except those counties included in Area 5), Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming.
5. California, Idaho (Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Shoshone, Benewah, Latah, Nez Perce, Clearwater, Lewis and Idaho counties), Oregon, Washington (except those counties included in Area 6).
6. Washington (Skagit, Snohomish, Whatcom, King, Pierce, Lewis, Skamania, Cowlitz, Clark, Wahkalkum, Pacific, Thurston, Grays Harbor, Mason, Kitsap, Jefferson, Clallam, Island and San Juan counties).

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES
(ALL AREAS)

For Alaska Peas—Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of Alaska peas.

For all sweet peas—Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after beginning of the 1941 pack of any sweet peas.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED PEAS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

PART 1—ALASKA PEAS

Item No.	Area	Sieve size	No. 2 cans						No. 10 cans					
			Fancy		Ex. Standard		Standard		Fancy		Ex. Standard		Standard	
			Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges
1		No. 1	\$0.40	\$1.79-\$2.05	\$0.38	\$1.63-\$1.77	\$0.36	\$1.60-\$1.68	\$2.03	\$9.09-\$10.41	\$1.93	\$8.28-\$8.99	\$1.83	\$8.13-\$8.53
2		No. 2	.40	1.62-1.88	.38	1.51-1.65	.36	1.48-1.56	2.03	8.23-9.55	1.93	7.67-8.38	1.83	7.52-7.92
3		No. 3	.40	1.48-1.74	.38	1.35-1.49	.36	1.33-1.41	2.03	7.52-8.84	1.93	6.96-7.57	1.83	6.76-7.16
4		No. 4 and up	.40	1.38-1.64	.38	1.25-1.39	.36	1.23-1.31	2.03	7.01-8.33	1.93	6.35-7.06	1.83	6.25-6.66
5		Ungraded	.40	1.38-1.64	.38	1.25-1.39	.36	1.23-1.31	2.03	7.01-8.33	1.93	6.35-7.06	1.83	6.25-6.66
6		No. 1	.45	2.00-2.10	.43	1.70-1.84	.41	1.54-1.66	2.29	10.16-10.67	2.18	8.64-9.35	2.08	7.82-8.43
7		No. 2	.45	1.83-1.93	.43	1.55-1.69	.41	1.41-1.53	2.29	9.30-9.80	2.18	7.87-8.58	2.08	7.16-7.77
8		No. 3	.45	1.66-1.76	.43	1.41-1.55	.41	1.28-1.40	2.29	8.43-8.94	2.18	7.16-7.87	2.08	6.50-7.11
9		No. 4 and up	.45	1.54-1.64	.43	1.30-1.44	.41	1.18-1.30	2.29	7.82-8.33	2.18	6.60-7.32	2.08	5.99-6.60
10		Ungraded	.45	1.54-1.64	.43	1.30-1.44	.41	1.18-1.30	2.29	7.82-8.33	2.18	6.60-7.32	2.08	5.99-6.60
11		No. 1	.36	1.80-2.00	.33	1.57-1.71	.31	1.41-1.53	1.83	9.14-10.16	1.68	7.98-8.69	1.57	7.16-7.77
12		No. 2	.36	1.66-1.86	.33	1.45-1.59	.31	1.30-1.42	1.83	8.43-9.45	1.68	7.37-8.08	1.57	6.60-7.21
13		No. 3	.36	1.48-1.68	.33	1.29-1.43	.31	1.16-1.28	1.83	7.52-8.53	1.68	6.55-7.26	1.57	5.89-6.50
14		No. 4 and up	.36	1.35-1.55	.33	1.18-1.32	.31	1.07-1.19	1.83	6.86-7.87	1.68	5.99-6.71	1.57	5.44-6.04
15		Ungraded	.36	1.35-1.55	.33	1.18-1.32	.31	1.07-1.19	1.83	6.86-7.87	1.68	5.99-6.71	1.57	5.44-6.04
16		No. 1	.39	1.80-1.92	.36	1.56-1.66	.33	1.40-1.48	1.98	9.14-9.75	1.78	7.92-8.43	1.68	7.11-7.72
17		No. 2	.39	1.66-1.78	.36	1.45-1.55	.33	1.29-1.37	1.98	8.43-9.04	1.78	7.37-7.87	1.68	6.55-6.96
18		No. 3	.39	1.46-1.58	.36	1.28-1.38	.33	1.16-1.24	1.98	7.42-8.03	1.78	6.50-7.01	1.68	5.89-6.30
19		No. 4 and up	.39	1.36-1.48	.36	1.18-1.28	.33	1.07-1.15	1.98	6.91-7.52	1.78	5.99-6.50	1.68	5.44-5.84
20		Ungraded	.39	1.36-1.48	.36	1.18-1.28	.33	1.07-1.15	1.98	6.91-7.52	1.78	5.99-6.50	1.68	5.44-5.84
21		No. 1	.36	1.79-1.99	.34	1.55-1.71	.32	1.44-1.58	1.83	8.91-10.11	1.73	7.87-8.69	1.63	7.32-8.03
22		No. 2	.36	1.65-1.85	.34	1.43-1.59	.32	1.34-1.48	1.83	8.28-9.40	1.73	7.26-8.08	1.63	6.81-7.52
23		No. 3	.36	1.46-1.66	.34	1.27-1.43	.32	1.19-1.33	1.83	7.42-8.43	1.73	6.45-7.26	1.63	6.04-6.76
24		No. 4 and up	.36	1.34-1.54	.34	1.16-1.32	.32	1.10-1.24	1.83	6.81-7.82	1.73	5.89-6.71	1.63	5.59-6.30
25		Ungraded	.36	1.34-1.54	.34	1.16-1.32	.32	1.10-1.24	1.83	6.81-7.82	1.73	5.89-6.71	1.63	5.59-6.30
26		No. 1	.41	1.84-2.04	.39	1.60-1.76	.37	1.49-1.63	2.08	9.34-10.36	1.98	8.12-8.94	1.88	7.56-8.28
27		No. 2	.41	1.70-1.90	.39	1.48-1.64	.37	1.39-1.53	2.08	8.63-9.65	1.98	7.51-8.33	1.88	7.05-7.77
28		No. 3	.41	1.51-1.71	.39	1.32-1.48	.37	1.24-1.38	2.08	7.66-8.68	1.98	6.70-7.52	1.88	6.30-7.02
29		No. 4 and up	.41	1.39-1.59	.39	1.21-1.37	.37	1.15-1.29	2.08	7.05-8.07	1.98	6.14-6.96	1.88	5.83-6.55
30		Ungraded	.41	1.39-1.59	.39	1.21-1.37	.37	1.15-1.29	2.08	7.05-8.07	1.98	6.14-6.96	1.88	5.83-6.55

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED PEAS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD—CON.

PART 2—SWEET PEAS

Item No.	Area	Sieve size	No. 2 cans						No. 10 cans					
			Fancy		Ex. Standard		Standard		Fancy		Ex. Standard		Standard	
			Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges
1	1	No. 1	\$0.43	\$1.79-\$1.99	\$0.41	\$1.68-\$1.84	\$0.38	\$1.59-\$1.73	\$2.18	\$9.09-\$10.11	\$2.08	\$8.53-\$9.35	\$1.93	\$8.08-\$8.79
2		No. 2	.43	1.76-1.96	.41	1.65-1.81	.38	1.57-1.71	2.18	8.94-9.96	2.08	8.38-9.19	1.93	7.98-8.69
3		No. 3	.43	1.58-1.78	.41	1.48-1.64	.38	1.41-1.55	2.18	8.03-9.04	2.08	7.52-8.33	1.93	7.16-7.87
4		No. 4	.43	1.50-1.70	.41	1.41-1.57	.38	1.34-1.48	2.18	7.62-8.64	2.08	7.16-7.98	1.93	6.81-7.52
5		No. 5 and up	.43	1.44-1.64	.41	1.35-1.51	.38	1.28-1.42	2.18	7.32-8.33	2.08	6.86-7.67	1.93	6.50-7.21
6	2	Ungraded	.43	1.53-1.73	.41	1.34-1.50	.38	1.27-1.41	2.18	7.77-8.79	2.08	6.81-7.62	1.93	6.45-7.16
7		No. 1	.36	1.71-1.91	.34	1.60-1.76	.32	1.39-1.53	1.83	8.69-9.70	1.73	8.13-8.94	1.62	7.66-7.77
8		No. 2	.36	1.68-1.88	.34	1.57-1.73	.32	1.36-1.50	1.83	8.53-9.55	1.73	7.98-8.79	1.62	6.91-7.62
9		No. 3	.36	1.52-1.72	.34	1.42-1.58	.32	1.23-1.37	1.83	7.72-8.74	1.73	7.21-8.03	1.62	6.25-6.96
10		No. 4	.36	1.44-1.64	.34	1.35-1.51	.32	1.17-1.31	1.83	7.32-8.33	1.73	6.86-7.67	1.62	5.94-6.65
11	3	No. 5 and up	.36	1.38-1.58	.34	1.29-1.45	.32	1.12-1.26	1.83	7.01-8.03	1.73	6.55-7.37	1.62	5.69-6.40
12		Ungraded	.36	1.47-1.67	.34	1.38-1.54	.32	1.20-1.34	1.83	7.47-8.48	1.73	7.01-7.82	1.62	6.10-6.81
13		No. 1	.36	1.71-1.91	.34	1.60-1.76	.32	1.39-1.53	1.83	8.69-9.70	1.73	8.13-8.94	1.62	7.66-7.77
14		No. 2	.36	1.68-1.88	.34	1.57-1.73	.32	1.36-1.50	1.83	8.53-9.55	1.73	7.98-8.79	1.62	6.91-7.62
15		No. 3	.36	1.52-1.72	.34	1.42-1.58	.32	1.23-1.37	1.83	7.72-8.74	1.73	7.21-8.03	1.62	6.25-6.96
16	4	No. 4	.36	1.44-1.64	.34	1.35-1.51	.32	1.17-1.31	1.83	7.32-8.33	1.73	6.86-7.67	1.62	5.94-6.65
17		No. 5 and up	.36	1.38-1.58	.34	1.29-1.45	.32	1.12-1.26	1.83	7.01-8.03	1.73	6.55-7.37	1.62	5.69-6.40
18		Ungraded	.36	1.47-1.67	.34	1.38-1.54	.32	1.20-1.34	1.83	7.47-8.48	1.73	7.01-7.82	1.62	6.10-6.81
19		No. 1	.35	1.67-1.87	.31	1.54-1.66	.29	1.32-1.44	1.78	8.48-9.49	1.67	7.82-8.43	1.47	6.71-7.32
20		No. 2	.35	1.64-1.84	.31	1.52-1.64	.29	1.29-1.41	1.78	8.33-9.34	1.67	7.72-8.33	1.47	6.55-7.16
21	5	No. 3	.35	1.46-1.66	.31	1.36-1.48	.29	1.17-1.29	1.78	7.42-8.43	1.67	6.91-7.52	1.47	5.94-6.55
22		No. 4	.35	1.41-1.61	.31	1.30-1.42	.29	1.11-1.23	1.78	7.16-7.77	1.67	6.60-7.21	1.47	5.69-6.25
23		No. 5 and up	.35	1.37-1.49	.31	1.24-1.36	.29	1.06-1.18	1.78	6.96-7.57	1.67	6.30-6.91	1.47	5.38-5.99
24		Ungraded	.35	1.47-1.59	.31	1.36-1.48	.29	1.16-1.28	1.78	7.47-8.08	1.67	6.91-7.52	1.47	5.89-6.50

PART 3—LARGE SEEDED SWEETS (SUCH AS PRINCE OF WALES, LAXTONS AND PROFUSIONS)

1	1	Ungraded	\$0.50	\$1.73-\$1.93	\$0.46	\$1.48-\$1.64	\$0.42	\$1.35-\$1.49	\$2.54	\$8.79-\$9.80	\$2.34	\$7.52-\$8.33	\$2.13	\$6.86-\$7.57
2	2	Ungraded	.50	1.66-1.98	.46	1.48-1.64	.42	1.30-1.44	2.54	8.43-10.06	2.34	7.52-8.33	2.13	6.60-7.32
3	3	Ungraded	.50	1.66-1.98	.46	1.48-1.64	.42	1.30-1.44	2.54	8.43-10.06	2.34	7.52-8.33	2.13	6.60-7.32
4	4	Ungraded	.50	1.53-1.85	.46	1.47-1.63	.42	1.24-1.38	2.54	7.77-9.40	2.34	7.47-8.28	2.13	6.30-7.01
5	5	Ungraded	.50	1.53-1.85	.46	1.47-1.63	.42	1.24-1.38	2.54	7.77-9.40	2.34	7.47-8.28	2.13	6.30-7.01
6	6	Ungraded	.55	1.58-1.90	.51	1.52-1.68	.47	1.29-1.43	2.79	8.03-9.65	2.59	7.72-8.53	2.39	6.55-7.26

1. Blends of more than two sieve sizes.

PART 4—BLENDS OF SIEVE SIZES

1	1	Alaska	\$0.40	\$1.49-\$1.75	\$0.38	\$1.37-\$1.51	\$0.36	\$1.33-\$1.43	\$2.03	\$7.57-\$8.89	\$1.93	\$6.93-\$7.67	\$1.83	\$6.86-\$7.26
2	2		.45	1.67-1.77	.43	1.42-1.56	.41	1.29-1.41	2.29	8.48-8.99	2.18	7.21-7.92	2.08	6.55-7.16
3	3		.36	1.50-1.70	.33	1.31-1.45	.31	1.16-1.30	1.83	7.62-8.64	1.68	6.65-7.37	1.57	5.89-6.60
4	4		.39	1.49-1.61	.35	1.30-1.40	.33	1.17-1.25	1.98	7.57-8.18	1.78	6.60-7.11	1.68	5.94-6.35
5	5		.36	1.48-1.68	.34	1.29-1.45	.32	1.21-1.35	1.83	7.52-8.53	1.73	6.55-7.37	1.63	6.15-6.86
6	6	Sweet	.41	1.53-1.73	.39	1.34-1.50	.37	1.26-1.40	2.08	7.77-8.79	1.98	6.80-7.62	1.88	6.41-7.11
7	7		.43	1.57-1.77	.41	1.48-1.62	.38	1.40-1.54	2.18	7.98-8.98	2.08	7.52-8.23	1.93	7.11-7.82
8	8		.36	1.50-1.70	.34	1.41-1.57	.32	1.22-1.36	1.83	7.62-8.64	1.73	7.16-7.98	1.62	6.20-6.91
9	9		.36	1.50-1.70	.34	1.41-1.57	.32	1.22-1.36	1.83	7.62-8.64	1.73	7.16-7.98	1.62	6.20-6.91
10	10		.35	1.50-1.62	.31	1.39-1.51	.29	1.19-1.31	1.78	7.62-8.23	1.67	7.06-7.67	1.47	6.04-6.65
11	11	Sweet	.36	1.45-1.65	.33	1.35-1.51	.31	1.21-1.35	1.83	7.37-8.38	1.68	6.86-7.67	1.57	6.15-6.86
12	12		.41	1.50-1.70	.38	1.40-1.56	.36	1.26-1.40	2.08	7.62-8.64	1.93	7.10-7.92	1.83	6.41-7.11

However, the maximum price for a blend of three or more sieve sizes of sweet peas containing number six sieve size peas or larger, for any grade, shall be: In No. 2 cans, eleven cents per dozen, and in No. 10 cans, fifty-six cents per dozen, lower than the maximum price for blends of more than two sieve sizes of sweet peas not containing number six sieve size peas or larger of the same grade packed in the same container type and size.

"Blend of three or more sieve sizes" of a variety and grade of peas means a combination of three or more sieve sizes, which contains not more than 5 per cent by volume of peas which are larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend, and not more than 1 per cent by volume of peas which are two or more sieve sizes larger than the largest sieve size declared in blend. No portion of the sieve sizes declared in the blend except

the largest, shall have been removed from the pod-run thereof, except as a result of grading for quality by specific gravity.

In blends of three or more sieve sizes of sweet peas not containing number six sieve size peas or larger, and in all combinations of Alaska peas containing more than the specified percentage by volume of sieve sizes larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend, the maximum price shall be the same as the maximum price for the sieve size next larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend of the same variety and grade of peas shall be the same as type and size.

2. *Blends of two sieve sizes.* The maximum price for a blend of two sieve sizes of a variety and grade of peas shall be the same as the maximum price for the larger sieve size in the blend of the same variety and grade, packed in the same container type and size.

No portion of the sieve size declared in the blend shall have been removed from the pod-run thereof except as a result of grading for quality by specific gravity.

"Blend of two sieve sizes" of a variety and grade of peas means a combination of two sieve sizes, which contains not more than 10 per cent by volume of peas which are larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend, and not more than 2 per cent by volume of peas which are two or more sieve sizes larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend.

If the combination contains more than the specified percentage by volume of sieve sizes larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend, the maximum price shall be the same as the maximum price for the sieve size next larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend of the same variety and grade, packed in the same container type and size.

TABLE 4—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED PEAS DURING THE BASE PERIOD

PART 1—ALASKA PEAS								
Item No.	Area	Sieve Size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard
1		No. 1.....	\$1.92	\$1.70	\$1.64	\$9.75	\$8.64	\$8.33
2		No. 2.....	1.75	1.58	1.52	8.89	8.03	7.72
3		No. 3.....	1.61	1.42	1.37	8.18	7.21	6.96
4		No. 4 and up.....	1.51	1.32	1.27	7.67	6.70	6.45
5		Ungraded.....	1.51	1.32	1.27	7.67	6.70	6.45
6		No. 1.....	2.05	1.77	1.60	10.41	8.99	8.13
7		No. 2.....	1.88	1.62	1.47	9.55	8.23	7.47
8		No. 3.....	1.71	1.48	1.34	8.69	7.52	6.81
9		No. 4 and up.....	1.59	1.37	1.24	8.08	6.96	6.30
10		Ungraded.....	1.59	1.37	1.24	8.08	6.96	6.30
11		No. 1.....	1.90	1.64	1.47	9.65	8.33	7.47
12		No. 2.....	1.76	1.52	1.36	8.94	7.72	6.91
13		No. 3.....	1.58	1.36	1.22	8.03	6.91	6.20
14		No. 4 and up.....	1.45	1.25	1.13	7.37	6.35	5.74
15		Ungraded.....	1.45	1.25	1.13	7.37	6.35	5.74
16		No. 1.....	1.86	1.61	1.44	9.45	8.18	7.32
17		No. 2.....	1.72	1.50	1.33	8.74	7.62	6.76
18		No. 3.....	1.52	1.33	1.20	7.72	6.76	6.10
19		No. 4 and up.....	1.42	1.23	1.11	7.21	6.25	5.64
20		Ungraded.....	1.42	1.23	1.11	7.21	6.25	5.64
21		No. 1.....	1.89	1.63	1.51	9.60	8.28	7.67
22		No. 2.....	1.75	1.51	1.41	8.89	7.67	7.16
23		No. 3.....	1.56	1.35	1.26	7.92	6.86	6.40
24		No. 4 and up.....	1.44	1.24	1.17	7.32	6.30	5.94
25		Ungraded.....	1.44	1.24	1.17	7.32	6.30	5.94
26		No. 1.....	1.94	1.68	1.56	9.85	8.53	7.92
27		No. 2.....	1.80	1.56	1.46	9.14	7.92	7.41
28		No. 3.....	1.61	1.40	1.31	8.17	7.11	6.66
29		No. 4 and up.....	1.49	1.29	1.22	7.56	6.55	6.19
30		Ungraded.....	1.49	1.29	1.22	7.56	6.55	6.19

PART 2—SWEET PEAS								
Item No.	Area	Sieve sizes	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard
1		No. 1.....	\$1.89	\$1.76	\$1.66	\$9.60	\$8.94	\$8.43
2		No. 2.....	1.86	1.73	1.64	9.45	8.79	8.33
3		No. 3.....	1.68	1.56	1.48	8.58	7.92	7.52
4		No. 4.....	1.60	1.49	1.41	8.13	7.57	7.16
5		No. 5 and up.....	1.54	1.43	1.35	7.82	7.26	6.89
6		Ungraded.....	1.63	1.42	1.34	8.28	7.21	6.81
7		No. 1.....	1.81	1.68	1.46	9.19	8.53	7.42
8		No. 2.....	1.78	1.65	1.43	9.04	8.38	7.25
9		No. 3.....	1.62	1.50	1.39	8.23	7.62	6.60
10		No. 4.....	1.64	1.43	1.24	7.82	7.26	6.30
11		No. 5 and up.....	1.48	1.37	1.19	7.52	6.96	6.04
12		Ungraded.....	1.57	1.46	1.27	7.98	7.42	6.45
13		No. 1.....	1.81	1.68	1.46	9.19	8.53	7.42
14		No. 2.....	1.78	1.65	1.43	9.04	8.38	7.25
15		No. 3.....	1.62	1.50	1.39	8.23	7.62	6.60
16		No. 4.....	1.54	1.43	1.24	7.82	7.26	6.30
17		No. 5 and up.....	1.48	1.37	1.19	7.52	6.96	6.04
18		Ungraded.....	1.57	1.46	1.27	7.98	7.42	6.45
19		No. 1.....	1.73	1.60	1.38	8.79	8.13	7.01
20		No. 2.....	1.70	1.58	1.35	8.64	8.03	6.86
21		No. 3.....	1.52	1.42	1.23	7.72	7.21	6.25
22		No. 4.....	1.47	1.36	1.17	7.47	6.91	5.94
23		No. 5 and up.....	1.43	1.30	1.12	7.26	6.60	5.69
24		Ungraded.....	1.53	1.42	1.22	7.77	7.21	6.20
25		No. 1.....	1.76	1.62	1.45	8.94	8.23	7.37
26		No. 2.....	1.73	1.59	1.43	8.79	8.08	7.26
27		No. 3.....	1.56	1.44	1.29	7.92	7.32	6.55
28		No. 4.....	1.49	1.37	1.23	7.57	6.96	6.25
29		No. 5 and up.....	1.43	1.32	1.18	7.26	6.70	5.99
30		Ungraded.....	1.52	1.41	1.26	7.72	7.16	6.40
31		No. 1.....	1.81	1.67	1.50	9.19	8.48	7.62
32		No. 2.....	1.78	1.64	1.48	9.04	8.33	7.52
33		No. 3.....	1.61	1.49	1.34	8.18	7.57	6.81
34		No. 4.....	1.54	1.42	1.28	7.82	7.21	6.51
35		No. 5 and up.....	1.48	1.37	1.23	7.52	6.96	6.25
36		Ungraded.....	1.57	1.46	1.31	7.97	7.41	6.66

PART 3—LARGE SEEDED SWEET PEAS (SUCH AS PRINCE OF WALES, LAXTONS AND PROFUSIONS)								
Item No.	Area	Sieve Size	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard
1	1	Ungraded.....	\$1.83	\$1.56	\$1.42	\$9.30	\$7.92	\$7.21
2	2	Ungraded.....	1.82	1.56	1.37	9.24	7.92	6.96
3	3	Ungraded.....	1.82	1.56	1.37	9.24	7.92	6.96
4	4	Ungraded.....	1.69	1.55	1.31	8.58	7.87	6.65
5	5	Ungraded.....	1.69	1.55	1.31	8.58	7.87	6.65
6	6	Ungraded.....	1.74	1.60	1.36	8.84	8.12	6.90

PART 4—BLENDS OF SIEVE SIZES								
1. Blends of more than two sieve sizes.								
Item No.	Area	Sieve Size	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard
1	1	Alaska.....	\$1.62	\$1.44	\$1.38	\$8.23	\$7.30	\$7.06
2	2	Alaska.....	1.72	1.49	1.35	8.74	7.57	6.85
3	3	Alaska.....	1.60	1.38	1.23	8.13	7.01	6.24
4	4	Alaska.....	1.55	1.35	1.21	7.87	6.86	6.14
5	5	Alaska.....	1.58	1.37	1.28	8.02	6.96	6.50
6	6	Alaska.....	1.63	1.42	1.33	8.28	7.21	6.76
7	1	Sweet.....	1.67	1.55	1.47	8.48	7.88	7.46
8	2	Sweet.....	1.60	1.49	1.29	8.13	7.57	6.55
9	3	Sweet.....	1.60	1.49	1.29	8.13	7.57	6.55
10	4	Sweet.....	1.56	1.46	1.25	7.92	7.36	6.34
11	5	Sweet.....	1.55	1.43	1.28	7.87	7.26	6.50
12	6	Sweet.....	1.60	1.48	1.33	8.13	7.51	6.76

However, the maximum price for a blend of three or more sieve sizes of sweet peas containing number six sieve size peas or larger, for any grade, shall be: In No. 2 cans, eleven cents per dozen, and in No. 10 cans, fifty-six cents per dozen, lower than the maximum price for blends of more than two sieve sizes of sweet peas not containing number six sieve size peas or larger of the same grade packed in the same container type and size.

"Blend of three or more sieve sizes" of a variety and grade of peas means a combination of three or more sieve sizes, which contains not more than 5 per cent by volume of peas which are larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend, and not more than 1 per cent by volume of peas which are two or more sieve sizes larger than the largest sieve size declared in blend. No portion of the sieve sizes declared in the blend except the largest, shall have been removed from the pod-run thereof, except as a result of grading for quality by specific gravity.

In blends of three or more sieve sizes of sweet peas not containing number six sieve size peas or larger, and in all combinations of Alaska peas containing more than the specified percentage by volume of sieve sizes larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend, the maximum price shall be the same as the maximum price for the sieve sizes next larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend of the same variety and grade, packed in the same container type and size.

2. *Blends of two sieve sizes.* The maximum price for a blend of two sieve sizes of a variety and grade of peas shall be the same as the maximum price for the larger sieve size in the blend of the same variety and grade, packed in the same container type and size. No portion of the sieve size declared in the blend shall have been removed from the pod-run thereof, except as a result of grading for quality by specific gravity.

"Blend of two sieve sizes" of a variety and grade of peas means a combination of two sieve sizes, which contains not more than 10 percent by volume of peas which are larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend, and not more than 2 per cent by volume of peas which are two or more sieve sizes larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend.

If the combination contains more than the specified percentage by volume of sieve sizes larger than the larger sieve size declared in the blend, the maximum price shall be the same as the maximum price for the sieve size next larger than the largest sieve size declared in the blend of the same variety and grade packed in the same container type and size.

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS—METAL CONTAINERS

ALL PEAS						
To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor						
To convert from a can size in this column	8-oz.	1 picnic	1 tall	303	2	10
8-oz.....	1					
1 picnic.....		1				
1 tall.....			1			
303.....				1		
2.....	0.56	0.66	0.70	0.89	1	
10.....	.11	.13	.14	.18	.20	1

The maximum price for a variety, sieve size (including blends) and grade of peas packed in 12 ounce vacuum cans, shall be 10 cents per dozen less than the maximum price for the same variety, sieve size, and grade packed in No. 2 cans.

TABLE 6—CONVERSIONS FROM TIN TO GLASS

ALL PEAS

[Dollars per dozen containers]

If you can figure a price for a can size in this column	To get a price for the glass container size at the head of a column below, add the indicated amount
	No. 303
No. 303.....	\$0.15

TABLE 7—SIEVE SIZE CONVERSION FACTORS

PART 1—ALASKA PEAS

To convert from a sieve size in this column	To a sieve size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor				
	1 sieve	2 sieve	3 sieve	4 sieve and up	Un-graded
1 sieve.....		0.93	0.83	0.78	0.78
2 sieve.....	1.08		.90	.84	.84
3 sieve.....	1.20	1.11		.93	.93
4 sieve and up.....	1.29	1.19	1.08		
Ungraded.....	1.29	1.19	1.08		

TABLE 7—SIEVE SIZE CONVERSION FACTORS—Con.

PART 2—SWEET PEAS

To convert from a sieve size in this column	To a sieve size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor					
	1 sieve	2 sieve	3 sieve	4 sieve	5 sieve and up	Ungraded
1 sieve.....		0.98	0.89	0.85	0.81	0.87
2 sieve.....	1.02		.91	.86	.83	.88
3 sieve.....	1.12	1.10		.95	.92	.97
4 sieve.....	1.18	1.16	1.05		.96	1.02
5 sieve and up.....	1.23	1.21	1.09	1.04		1.06
Ungraded.....	1.15	1.13	1.03	.98	.94	

TABLE 8—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

PART 1—ALASKA PEAS

[Differences between successive grades (per dozen containers)]

Item No.	Area	Sieve Size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.	Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.
1		No. 1.....	\$0.22	\$0.06	\$0.10	\$1.12	\$0.30	\$0.51
2		No. 2.....	.17	.06	.10	.86	.30	.51
3		No. 3.....	.19	.05	.10	.96	.25	.51
4		No. 4 and up.....	.19	.05	.10	.96	.25	.51
5		Ungraded.....	.19	.05	.10	.96	.25	.51
6		No. 1.....	.28	.17	.10	1.42	.86	.51
7		No. 2.....	.26	.15	.10	1.32	.76	.51
8		No. 3.....	.23	.14	.10	1.17	.71	.51
9		No. 4 and up.....	.22	.13	.10	1.12	.66	.51
10		Ungraded.....	.22	.13	.10	1.12	.66	.51
11		No. 1.....	.26	.17	.10	1.32	.86	.51
12		No. 2.....	.24	.16	.10	1.22	.81	.51
13		No. 3.....	.22	.14	.10	1.12	.71	.51
14		No. 4 and up.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.61	.51
15		Ungraded.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.61	.51
16		No. 1.....	.25	.17	.10	1.27	.86	.51
17		No. 2.....	.22	.13	.10	1.12	.86	.51
18		No. 3.....	.19	.12	.10	.96	.66	.51
19		No. 4 and up.....	.19	.12	.10	.96	.61	.51
20		Ungraded.....	.19	.12	.10	.96	.61	.51
21		No. 1.....	.26	.17	.10	1.32	.86	.51
22		No. 2.....	.24	.16	.10	1.22	.81	.51
23		No. 3.....	.21	.14	.10	1.07	.71	.51
24		No. 4 and up.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.66	.51
25		Ungraded.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.66	.51
26		No. 1.....	.26	.17	.10	1.32	.86	.51
27		No. 2.....	.24	.16	.10	1.22	.81	.51
28		No. 3.....	.21	.14	.10	1.07	.71	.51
29		No. 4 and up.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.66	.51
30		Ungraded.....	.20	.12	.10	1.02	.66	.51

PART 2—SWEET PEAS

1		No. 1.....	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.66	\$0.51	\$0.51
2		No. 2.....	.13	.09	.10	.66	.46	.51
3		No. 3.....	.12	.08	.10	.61	.41	.51
4		No. 4.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.41	.51
5		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.41	.51
6		Ungraded.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.41	.51
7		No. 1.....	.13	.10	.10	.66	1.12	.51
8		No. 2.....	.13	.09	.10	.66	1.12	.51
9		No. 3.....	.12	.08	.10	.61	1.02	.51
10		No. 4.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.96	.51
11		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.91	.51
12		Ungraded.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.96	.51
13		No. 1.....	.13	.10	.10	.66	1.12	.51
14		No. 2.....	.13	.09	.10	.66	1.12	.51
15		No. 3.....	.12	.08	.10	.61	1.02	.51
16		No. 4.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.96	.51
17		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.91	.51
18		Ungraded.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.96	.51
19		No. 1.....	.13	.10	.10	.66	1.12	.51
20		No. 2.....	.12	.09	.10	.61	1.17	.51
21		No. 3.....	.10	.07	.10	.51	.96	.51
22		No. 4.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.96	.51
23		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	.91	.51
24		Ungraded.....	.11	.08	.10	.56	1.02	.51
25		No. 1.....	.14	.11	.10	.71	.86	.51
26		No. 2.....	.14	.10	.10	.71	.81	.51
27		No. 3.....	.12	.09	.10	.61	.76	.51
28		No. 4.....	.12	.08	.10	.61	.71	.51
29		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.07	.10	.56	.71	.51
30		Ungraded.....	.11	.07	.10	.56	.76	.51
31		No. 1.....	.14	.11	.10	.71	.86	.51
32		No. 2.....	.14	.10	.10	.71	.81	.51
33		No. 3.....	.12	.09	.10	.61	.76	.51
34		No. 4.....	.12	.08	.10	.61	.71	.51
35		No. 5 and up.....	.11	.07	.10	.56	.71	.51
36		Ungraded.....	.11	.07	.10	.56	.76	.51

PART 3—LARGE SEEDED SWEETS
(Such as Prince of Wales, Laxtons and Profusions)

Item No.	Area	Sieve Size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.	Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.
1	1	Ungraded	\$0.27	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$1.37	\$0.71	\$0.51
2	2	Ungraded	.26	.19	.10	1.32	.96	.51
3	3	Ungraded	.26	.19	.10	1.32	.96	.51
4	4	Ungraded	.14	.24	.10	.71	1.22	.51
5	5	Ungraded	.14	.24	.10	.71	1.22	.51
6	6	Ungraded	.14	.24	.10	.72	1.22	.51

PART 4—BLENDS OF SIEVE SIZES

1. Blends of more than two sieve sizes.

[Differences between successive grades (per dozen containers)]

Item No.	Area	Variety	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.	Fancy and Ex. Std.	Ex. Std. and Standard	Standard and Sub-Std.
1	1	Alaska	\$0.18	\$0.06	\$0.10	\$0.93	\$0.24	\$0.51
2	2		.23	.14	.10	1.17	.72	.51
3	3		.22	.15	.10	1.12	.77	.51
4	4		.20	.14	.10	1.01	.72	.51
5	5		.21	.09	.10	1.06	.46	.51
6	6		.21	.09	.10	1.07	.45	.51
7	7	Sweet	.12	.08	.10	.60	.42	.51
8	8		.11	.20	.10	.56	1.02	.51
9	9		.11	.20	.10	.56	1.02	.51
10	4		.11	.20	.10	.56	1.02	.51
11	5		.12	.15	.10	.61	.76	.51
12	6		.12	.15	.10	.62	.45	.51

2. The grade differential for a blend of two sieve sizes of a variety of peas shall be the same as the grade differential or the larger sieve size in the blend.

TABLE 9—DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS

(All areas, varieties, sieve sizes, and grades)

Amount of subsidy to be subtracted from gross maximum price per dozen containers in making sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

No. 2 and No. 95 vacuum cans	No. 10 cans
\$0.20	\$1.02

To figure amount of subsidy for other container sizes, multiply the amount named above for No. 2 and No. 95 vacuum cans by the appropriate conversion factor in Table 5.

TABLE 10—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE

ALL GRADES, VARIETIES AND SIEVE SIZES

(Dollars per dozen containers)

Area	No. 2 can	No. 10 cans
1	\$0.02	\$0.10
2	.02	.08
3	.01	.06
4	.01	.03
5. California	.00	.00
All others	.01	.03
6	.01	.03

To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes multiply by appropriate conversion factor in Table 5 for metal containers; for No. 303 glass multiply by conversion factor named for No. 303 cans.

APPENDIX E—TOMATOES (EXCEPT ITALIAN PEAR SHAPED TOMATOES)

Explanation of how maximum prices are figured—(a) Pricing method where only substandard grade was sold during base period. If the processor sold only substandard grade of packed tomatoes during the base period he shall establish his maximum price under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of a base period item. In figuring a maximum price for an item under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a) the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed tomatoes sold in the base period

has been determined, the processor from that classification shall:

Select an item of the same grade, if available. If there is no such item, select as follows: to price fancy grade, select extra standard before standard; to price extra standard grade, select standard before fancy; to price standard grade, select extra standard before fancy; to price substandard select standard before extra standard and extra standard before fancy. In no case shall substandard grade be used as a base period item.

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Northern Pennsylvania (Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Warren, Forest, Erie, Crawford and Venango Counties) and New Jersey.
2. Maryland, Delaware and Southern Pennsylvania (all of the State of Pennsylvania not included in Area 1).
3. Virginia.
4. West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, Oklahoma (Washington, Nowata, Craig, Ottawa, Tulsa, Rogers, Mayes, Delaware, Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Okmulgee, Muskogee, Sequoyah, McIntosh, Haskell and Le Flore counties), Arkansas (Benton, Carroll, Boone, Baxter, Washington, Madison, Newton, Searcy, Stone, Crawford, Franklin, Johnson, Pope, Van Buren, Sebastian, Logan, Conway, Marion, Scott and Yell counties).
5. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Oklahoma (except those counties included in Area 4), Texas and Arkansas (except those counties included in Area 4).
6. Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.
7. Oregon, Washington and California.

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES

All areas: Weighted average selling price for the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED TOMATOES WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area and grade	No. 2 cans		No. 2½ cans		No. 10 cans	
	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges	Permitted increase	Price ranges
Area 1:						
Fancy Whole	\$0.49	\$1.66-\$1.76	\$0.67	\$2.13-\$2.35	\$2.30	\$6.91-\$7.61
Fancy	.48	1.58-1.68	.65	2.02-2.24	2.25	6.53-7.23
Extra Standard	.44	1.31-1.41	.60	1.72-1.94	2.06	6.01-6.51
Standard	.42	1.18-1.28	.57	1.51-1.73	1.97	5.20-5.84
Area 2:						
Fancy Whole	.39	1.47-1.59	.53	1.97-2.17	1.83	6.57-7.25
Fancy	.38	1.39-1.51	.51	1.86-2.06	1.78	6.19-6.87
Extra Standard	.36	1.23-1.37	.49	1.68-1.80	1.69	5.60-6.28
Standard	.35	1.11-1.19	.47	1.54-1.66	1.64	5.11-5.79
Area 3:						
Fancy Whole	.36	1.39-1.57	.49	1.93-2.03	1.69	5.93-6.63
Fancy	.35	1.31-1.49	.47	1.82-1.92	1.60	5.55-6.25
Extra Standard	.33	1.18-1.32	.45	1.65-1.73	1.55	5.10-5.80
Standard	.32	1.10-1.16	.43	1.50-1.58	1.50	4.63-5.33
Area 4:						
Fancy Whole	.43	1.46-1.64	.58	1.93-2.15	2.02	6.40-7.14
Fancy	.42	1.38-1.56	.57	1.82-2.04	1.97	6.08-6.76
Extra Standard	.40	1.25-1.39	.54	1.68-1.86	1.88	5.67-6.35
Standard	.39	1.17-1.23	.53	1.58-1.68	1.83	5.29-5.97
Area 5:						
Fancy Whole	.38	1.42-1.54	.52	1.89-1.99	1.78	6.17-6.87
Fancy	.37	1.34-1.46	.50	1.78-1.88	1.74	5.79-6.49
Extra Standard	.35	1.21-1.29	.47	1.64-1.72	1.64	5.34-6.04
Standard	.34	1.07-1.15	.46	1.46-1.54	1.60	4.85-5.55
Area 6:						
Fancy Whole	.44	1.50-1.62	.54	1.89-1.99	1.78	6.37-6.77
Fancy	.43	1.42-1.54	.53	1.78-1.88	1.74	5.99-6.39
Extra Standard	.41	1.29-1.37	.50	1.60-1.70	1.66	5.58-5.94
Standard	.40	1.23-1.31	.49	1.54-1.64	1.62	5.22-5.72
Area 7:						
Fancy Whole	.49	1.70-1.82	.60	2.14-2.28	1.98	6.87-7.31
Fancy	.47	1.62-1.74	.58	2.03-2.17	1.90	6.49-6.93
Extra Standard	.43	1.48-1.60	.53	1.81-1.95	1.74	5.94-6.60
Standard	.39	1.31-1.37	.48	1.58-1.66	1.58	5.12-5.52

TABLE 4—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED TOMATOES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area and grade	No. 2 cans	No. 2½ cans	No. 10 cans
Area 1:			
Fancy Whole.....	\$1.71	\$2.24	\$7.26
Fancy.....	1.63	2.13	6.88
Extra Standard.....	1.36	1.83	6.26
Standard.....	1.23	1.62	5.52
Area 2:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.53	2.07	6.91
Fancy.....	1.45	1.96	6.53
Extra Standard.....	1.30	1.74	5.94
Standard.....	1.15	1.60	5.45
Area 3:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.48	1.98	6.28
Fancy.....	1.40	1.87	5.90
Extra Standard.....	1.25	1.69	5.45
Standard.....	1.13	1.54	4.98
Area 4:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.55	2.04	6.80
Fancy.....	1.47	1.93	6.42
Extra Standard.....	1.32	1.77	6.01
Standard.....	1.20	1.63	5.63
Area 5:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.48	1.94	6.52
Fancy.....	1.40	1.83	6.14
Extra Standard.....	1.25	1.68	5.69
Standard.....	1.11	1.50	5.20
Area 6:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.56	1.94	6.57
Fancy.....	1.48	1.83	6.19
Extra standard.....	1.33	1.65	5.76
Standard.....	1.27	1.59	5.47
Area 7:			
Fancy Whole.....	1.76	2.21	7.09
Fancy.....	1.68	2.10	6.71
Extra Standard.....	1.54	1.88	6.27
Standard.....	1.34	1.62	5.32

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS—METAL CONTAINERS

PART 1—AREAS 1-5, INCLUSIVE				
To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor			
	No. 1 Picnic	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
No. 1 picnic.....		1.56	2.12	7.33
No. 2.....	0.64		1.36	4.70
No. 2½.....	.47	.74		3.48
No. 10.....	.14	.21	.29	

PART 2—AREAS 6 AND 7

To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor				
	No. 1 tall	No. 303	No. 2	No. 2½	No. 10
No. 1 tall.....			1.20	1.49	4.87
No. 303.....			1.18	1.46	4.77
No. 2.....	0.83	0.85		1.24	4.05
No. 2½.....	.67	.69	.81		3.27
No. 10.....	.21	.21	.25	.31	

TABLE 6—CONVERSION FROM TIN TO GLASS

(Dollars per dozen containers)

If you can figure a price for a can size in this column	To get a price for a glass container size in this column
No. 2½ can.....	2½ glass—add \$0.15 per dozen.
No. 2 can.....	303 glass—add \$0.02 per dozen.

TABLE 7—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

(Differences between successive grades (per dozen containers))

Area	No. 2 cans	No. 2½ cans	No. 10 cans
Area 1:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.27	.30	.62
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.13	.21	.74
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50
Area 2:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	.08	.11	.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.15	.22	.59
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.15	.14	.49
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50
Area 3:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	.08	.11	.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.15	.18	.45
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.12	.15	.47
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50
Area 4:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	.08	.11	.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.15	.16	.41
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.12	.14	.38
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50
Area 5:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	.08	.11	.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.15	.15	.45
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.14	.18	.49
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50

TABLE 7—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS—CON.

Area	No. 2 cans	No. 2½ cans	No. 10 cans
Area 6:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.15	.18	.43
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.06	.06	.29
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50
Area 7:			
Fancy Whole and Fancy.....	.08	.11	.38
Fancy and Extra Standard.....	.14	.22	.44
Extra Standard and Standard.....	.20	.26	.95
Standard and Substandard.....	.10	.18	.50

TABLE 8—DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS

(All areas and grades)
Amount of subsidy to be subtracted from gross maximum price per dozen containers in making sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies

Container size	Amount to be subtracted
No. 1—Picnic.....	\$0.12
No. 1—Tall.....	.15
No. 303.....	.15
No. 2 and No. 95 vacuum.....	.18
No. 2½.....	.24
No. 10.....	.81

TABLE 9—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE

(Dollars per dozen containers)

Area	No. 2 cans			No. 2½ cans			No. 10 cans		
	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-Standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-Standard
1.....	\$0.04	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.14
2.....	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.10	.08	.08
3A.....	.02	.02	.02	.03	.02	.02	.08	.07	.07
B.....	.04	.03	.03	.05	.04	.04	.16	.14	.14
4.....	.03	.02	.02	.04	.03	.03	.12	.10	.10
5A.....	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.10	.09	.09
B.....	.05	.04	.04	.06	.05	.05	.20	.17	.17
6.....	.02	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	.09	.08	.08
7 Washington and Oregon.....	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.02	.08	.07	.07
California.....	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

A. For 5-cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.

B. For 10-cent increase in wage rate for unskilled female labor.

To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor in Table 5 for Metal Containers; for No. 303 glass multiply by conversion factor for No. 303 cans; for No. 2½ glass multiply by conversion factor for No. 2½ cans.

APPENDIX F—TOMATO JUICE

Explanation of how maximum prices are figured—(a) Pricing method where only substandard grade was sold during base period. If the processor sold only substandard grade of packed tomato juice during the base period he shall establish his maximum price under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of a base period item. In figuring a maximum price for an item under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a) the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed tomato juice sold in the base period has been determined, the processor from that classification shall select an item of the same grade, if available. If there is no such item, select any other grade available except that in no case shall substandard grade be used as the base period item.

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Northern Pennsylvania (Wayne, Susquehanna, Bradford, Tioga, Potter, McKean, Warren, Forest, Erie, Crawford and Venango Counties) and New Jersey.
2. Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Pennsylvania (counties other than those in Area 1).
3. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Tennessee, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri.
4. Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Nevada.
5. California, Oregon, Washington.
6. All other states or areas.

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES

All areas: Weighted average selling price for the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED TOMATO JUICE WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area	No. 2 cans			No. 3 cylinder or 46-ounce cans			No. 10 cans		
	Permitted increase	Price ranges		Permitted increase	Price ranges		Permitted increase	Price ranges	
		Fancy	Standard		Fancy	Standard		Fancy	Standard
1.....	\$0.18	\$0.94-\$1.06	\$0.84-\$0.96	\$0.42	\$2.06-\$2.32	\$1.81-\$2.07	\$0.88	\$4.02-\$4.40	\$3.52-\$3.90
2.....	.15	.93-1.03	.83-.93	.36	2.03-2.25	1.78-2.00	.79	4.06-4.48	3.56-3.98
3.....	.23	.98-1.10	.88-1.00	.51	2.08-2.26	1.83-2.01	1.05	4.10-4.58	3.66-4.08
4.....	.20	.95-1.03	.85-.93	.50	2.08-2.26	1.83-2.01	1.05	4.05-4.27	3.55-3.77
5.....	.20	.96-1.06	.86-.96	.51	2.09-2.35	1.84-2.10	.96	4.12-4.46	3.62-3.96
6.....	.20	.96-1.06	.86-.96	.47	2.07-2.31	1.82-2.06	.96	4.10-4.48	3.60-3.98

TABLE 4—SPECIFIC DOLLAR-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED TOMATO JUICE DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Area	No. 2 cans		No. 3 cylinder or 46-ounce cans		No. 10 cans	
	Fancy	Standard	Fancy	Standard	Fancy	Standard
1.....	\$1.00	\$0.90	\$2.19	\$1.94	\$4.21	\$3.71
2.....	.98	.88	2.14	1.89	4.27	3.77
3.....	1.04	.94	2.17	1.92	4.37	3.87
4.....	.99	.89	2.17	1.92	4.16	3.66
5.....	1.01	.91	2.22	1.97	4.29	3.79
6.....	1.01	.91	2.19	1.94	4.29	3.79

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS—METAL CONTAINERS
ALL AREAS

To convert from a can size in this column	To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor		
	No. 2	No. 3 cyl.	No. 10
No. 2.....		2.17	4.24
No. 3 cyl.....	.46		1.96
No. 10.....	.24	.51	

TABLE 6—CONVERSION FROM TIN TO GLASS
ALL AREAS

If you can figure a price for a can size in this column	To get a price for a glass container in this column, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor			
	6-oz.	16-oz.	26-oz.	32-oz.
No. 2.....	.56	1.12	1.67	2.02
No. 3 cylinder.....	.26	.52	.77	.93

TABLE 7—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

	Differences between grades (per dozen)		
	No. 2	No. 3 cyl.	No. 10
Fancy and Standard...	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.50

TABLE 8—DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR TOMATO JUICE, ALL AREAS AND GRADES

Name	Dimensions	Amount of subsidy to be subtracted per dozen containers in making sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies
No designation.....	211 x 200.....	\$0.01
6z Jitney.....	202 x 308.....	.02
8z Short or #55.....	211 x 300.....	.02
8z Tall.....	211 x 304.....	.03
No. 1 Flat.....	307 x 203.....	.03
No designation.....	208 x 400.....	.03
No. 1 Picnic or Eastern Oyster (E. O.).....	211 x 400.....	.03
No. 211 Cylinder or 12 oz.....	211 x 414.....	.04
No. 1 Short.....	301 x 400.....	.04
No. 1 1/4.....	401 x 207.5.....	.04
No. 2 Vacuum.....	307 x 306.....	.04

TABLE 8—DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR TOMATO JUICE, ALL AREAS AND GRADES—Continued.

Name	Dimensions	Amount of subsidy to be subtracted per dozen containers in making sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies
No. 300.....	300 x 407.....	\$0.04
No. 1 Tall or 16 oz.....	301 x 411.....	.05
No. 303.....	303 x 406.....	.05
No. 95.....	307 x 400.....	.05
No. 2.....	307 x 409.....	.06
No. 303 Cylinder.....	303 x 509.....	.06
No. 2 Vacuum.....	404 x 307.....	.07
No. 2 XT.....	307 x 506.....	.07
Jumbo.....	307 x 510.....	.08
No. 2 Cylinder.....	307 x 512.....	.08
No. 2 Tall.....	307 x 604.....	.08
No. 2 1/2.....	401 x 411.....	.09
No. 3.....	404 x 414.....	.10
No. 3 Cylinder or 46 oz.....	404 x 700.....	.15
No. 3 Tall.....	404 x 708.....	.16
No. 5.....	502 x 510.....	.17
No. 10.....	603 x 700.....	.22
No. 12.....	603 x 812.....	.40

To determine the rate of subsidy payable per dozen on container types and sizes not specified above multiply \$.0029 by the total capacity of the container in avoirdupois ounces of water at 68° Fahrenheit.

TABLE 9—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE

[Dollars per dozen containers]

Area	No. 2 cans		No. 3 Cyl. cans		No. 10 cans	
	Fancy	Standard and Substandard	Fancy	Standard and Substandard	Fancy	Standard and Substandard
1.....	\$0.01	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.04
2.....	.01	.01	.03	.03	.06	.05
3.....	.02	.01	.03	.03	.06	.05
4.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03	.03
5. Washington and Oregon.....	.00	.00	.01	.01	.02	.01
6. California.....	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
.....	.01	.01	.02	.01	.03	.03

To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes multiply by appropriate conversion factor in Table 5 for metal containers and in Table 6 for glass containers.

APPENDIX G—CORN

Explanation of how maximum prices for packed corn are figured—(a) What this appendix covers. This appendix covers the pricing of packed corn. However, the tables in the appendix apply only to the pricing of sweet corn and if any field corn or mixtures of field and sweet corn are packed by the processor he must apply for an individual authorization of a maximum price in accordance with section 10 (c). If the processor sold only substandard grade of the packed sweet corn during the base period he shall establish his maximum prices under section 5 (b).

(b) Selection of base period item. In figuring a maximum price under the provisions of subparagraph (3) or (4) of section 5 (a) the processor shall select a base period item nearest in container size to item being priced and nearest in such other respects as may be specified in the applicable appendix. After the nearest container size of packed corn sold in the base period has been determined, the processor from that classification shall:

1. Select items of the same variety, if available. If there are no such items, select as follows: to price golden, select items of white other than Evergreen and narrow grain before selecting Evergreen and narrow grain; to price white other than Evergreen and narrow grain, select items of golden before selecting Evergreen and narrow grain; to price Evergreen and narrow grain, select items of white other than Evergreen and narrow grain before selecting golden.

2. From the selected classification, select items of the same style of pack, if available. If there is no such item, select any other style of pack.

3. From the selected classification, select an item of the same grade if available. If there is no such item, select as follows: to price fancy grade, select extra standard before standard; to price extra standard grade, select standard before fancy; to price standard grade, select extra standard before fancy; to price substandard select standard before extra standard, and extra standard before fancy. In no case shall substandard grade be used as a base period item.

(c) Conversion from one variety and style of pack to another variety and style of pack and conversion from one style of pack to another style of pack of the same variety. In each case of conversion from one variety and style of pack to another variety and style of pack, or from one style of pack to another style of pack of the same variety, the processor shall figure the conversion by taking the difference between the specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices named in Table 4 for the two items and adding to or subtracting it from the constructed base price, as the situation requires. Whether the differential is to be added or subtracted depends on whether the dollars-and-cents price named in Table 4 for the item being priced is higher or lower than that for the item from which the conversion is being made.

Example: the A Canning Company whose factory is located in Area 4 sold extra standard Evergreen cream style corn in No. 2 cans during the base period. It is now pricing extra standard Golden Whole Grain Corn in No. 2 cans. To figure the conversion for variety and style of pack the company takes the difference between the dollars-and-cents price named for the Evergreen cream style corn item in Table 4 and the dollars-and-cents price named for the Golden Whole Grain Corn item (\$1.29 minus \$1.11 equals \$.18). Since the whole grain corn dollars-and-cents prices are higher than those for

TABLE 2—BASE PERIOD PRICES

ALL AREAS

All Golden Corn: Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of any style of pack of Golden Sweet Corn.

All White Corn: Weighted average selling price for first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack of any style of pack of White Sweet Corn.

Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis, Idaho, Adams, Valley, Washington, Payette, Gem, Canyon, Boise, Ada, Elmore, Owyhee, Camas, Gooding, Lincoln, Minidoka, Jerome, Twin Falls, and Cassia), Utah—following counties (Box Elder, Cache, Weber, Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, and Utah), Oregon and Washington.

6. All other States and counties in Idaho and Utah not included in Area 5.

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.
2. Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Virginia.
3. Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin.
4. Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska.
5. Idaho—following counties (Bonnet, Boundary, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, and Utah not included in Area 5).

cream style corn the \$0.18 differential is added to its constructed base price in making the conversion for variety and style of pack.

(d) *Figuring maximum prices for whole grain corn.* Although but one price range is provided in each area for each can size of all varieties of whole grain corn, the processor shall figure separate maximum prices for each variety of whole grain corn.

TABLE 3—PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED SWEET CORN WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Item No.	Area	Variety	Style	No. 2 cans						No. 10 cans						No. 2 vacuum cans					
				Fancy		Extra standard		Standard		Fancy		Extra standard		Standard		Fancy		Extra standard		Standard	
				Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges	Per- mit- ted in- crease	Price ranges
1		Golden	Cream	.30	\$1.32-\$1.42	.27	\$1.21-\$1.31	.24	\$1.13-\$1.21	.55	\$6.81-\$7.33	.39	\$6.24-\$6.76	.24	\$5.83-\$6.24						
2		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.32	1.32-1.42	.29	1.21-1.31	.26	1.13-1.21	1.55	6.81-7.33	1.50	6.24-6.76	1.34	5.83-6.24						
3		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.32	1.22-1.32	.29	1.16-1.26	.26	1.08-1.16	1.55	6.30-6.81	1.50	5.99-6.50	1.34	5.57-5.99						
4		All Varieties.	Cream	.33	1.41-1.47	.30	1.34-1.40	.27	1.26-1.32	1.53	6.82-7.13	1.37	6.41-6.72	1.31	6.02-6.24						
5		Golden	Cream	.32	1.28-1.44	.29	1.16-1.28	.27	1.09-1.21	1.55	6.80-7.42	1.50	5.98-6.60	1.39	5.62-6.24						
6		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.34	1.28-1.44	.31	1.16-1.28	.29	1.09-1.21	1.75	6.60-7.42	1.60	5.98-6.60	1.50	5.62-6.24						
7		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.34	1.18-1.34	.31	1.11-1.23	.29	1.04-1.16	1.75	6.60-6.91	1.60	5.72-6.35	1.50	5.37-5.99						
8		All Varieties.	Cream	.38	1.40-1.54	.35	1.31-1.41	.33	1.24-1.34	1.93	7.13-7.83	1.78	6.67-7.17	1.68	6.30-6.82						
9		Golden	Cream	.27	1.24-1.34	.24	1.12-1.22	.21	1.02-1.12	1.39	6.30-6.91	1.24	5.78-6.30	1.08	5.26-5.78						
10		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.29	1.24-1.34	.26	1.12-1.22	.23	1.02-1.12	1.50	6.30-6.91	1.34	5.78-6.30	1.19	5.26-5.78						
11		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.29	1.14-1.24	.26	1.07-1.17	.23	.97-1.07	1.50	5.88-6.40	1.34	5.32-6.04	1.19	5.00-5.52						
12		All Varieties.	Cream	.31	1.33-1.43	.29	1.20-1.30	.26	1.12-1.22	1.58	6.77-7.27	1.48	6.11-6.61	1.32	5.70-6.20						
13		Golden	Cream	.32	1.23-1.35	.28	1.12-1.20	.25	1.04-1.12	1.55	6.35-6.97	1.44	5.77-6.19	1.29	5.37-5.77						
14		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.34	1.23-1.35	.30	1.12-1.20	.27	1.04-1.12	1.75	6.35-6.97	1.55	5.77-6.19	1.39	5.37-5.77						
15		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.34	1.13-1.25	.30	1.07-1.15	.27	.99-1.07	1.75	5.83-6.45	1.55	5.32-5.93	1.39	5.10-5.52						
16		All Varieties.	Cream	.39	1.37-1.50	.35	1.24-1.33	.32	1.16-1.27	1.89	6.90-7.68	1.78	6.30-6.76	1.63	6.00-6.46						
17		Golden	Cream	.36	1.37-1.50	.33	1.24-1.33	.30	1.16-1.27	1.89	6.90-7.68	1.70	6.30-6.76	1.53	6.45-6.97						
18		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.38	1.43-1.57	.35	1.34-1.44	.32	1.20-1.35	1.96	7.38-8.10	1.81	6.91-7.43	1.65	6.45-6.97						
19		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.38	1.33-1.47	.35	1.20-1.30	.32	1.20-1.30	1.96	6.85-7.48	1.81	6.66-7.17	1.65	6.19-6.71						
20		All Varieties.	Cream	.43	1.57-1.67	.42	1.51-1.61	.39	1.46-1.56	2.29	7.60-8.41	2.14	7.09-8.19	1.99	7.43-7.93						
21		Golden	Cream	.27	1.24-1.34	.24	1.12-1.22	.21	1.02-1.12	1.39	6.30-6.91	1.24	5.78-6.30	1.08	5.26-5.78						
22		White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.29	1.24-1.34	.26	1.12-1.22	.23	1.02-1.12	1.50	6.30-6.91	1.34	5.78-6.30	1.19	5.26-5.78						
23		Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	.29	1.14-1.24	.26	1.07-1.17	.23	.97-1.07	1.50	5.88-6.40	1.34	5.32-5.93	1.19	5.00-5.52						
24		All Varieties.	Cream	.31	1.33-1.43	.29	1.20-1.30	.26	1.12-1.22	1.58	6.77-7.27	1.48	6.11-6.61	1.32	5.70-6.20						

TABLE 4—CONVERSIONS FROM TIN TO GLASS (DOLLARS PER DOZEN CONTAINERS)

ALL SWEET CORN	
If you can figure a price for a can size in this column—	To get a price for the glass container size at the head of column below, add the indicated amount
No. 303	No. 303
	\$0.15

TABLE 7—GRADE DIFFERENTIALS
DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE GRADES (PER DOZEN CONTAINERS)

Area	Item No.	Variety	No. 2 cans		No. 10 cans		No. 2 vacuum cans	
			Fancy and Extra Standard	Standard and Substandard	Fancy and Extra Standard	Standard and Substandard	Fancy and Extra Standard	Standard and Substandard
1	1	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	\$0.11	\$0.09	\$0.57	\$0.46	\$0.06	\$0.10
2	2	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.06	.09	.31	.46	.06	.10
3	3	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.08	.36	.41	.07	.10
4	4	All varieties.	.14	.07	.72	.36	.10	.08
5	5	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.09	.07	.46	.36	.10	.10
6	6	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.11	.07	.56	.36	.12	.08
7	7	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.12	.10	.61	.41	.12	.08
8	8	All varieties.	.12	.10	.61	.41	.12	.08
9	9	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.10	.36	.41	.10	.10
10	10	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.13	.08	.68	.41	.15	.06
11	11	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.08	.08	.41	.42	.15	.06
12	12	All varieties.	.14	.06	.71	.30	.15	.06
13	13	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.11	.09	.57	.46	.15	.06
14	14	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.11	.09	.57	.46	.15	.06
15	15	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.06	.09	.30	.47	.21	.06
16	16	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.06	.06	.30	.35	.21	.06
17	17	All varieties.	.12	.10	.61	.41	.15	.06
18	18	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.12	.10	.61	.41	.15	.06
19	19	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.10	.36	.41	.15	.06
20	20	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.10	.36	.41	.15	.06
21	21	All varieties.	.13	.08	.68	.41	.15	.06
22	22	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.10	.36	.41	.15	.06
23	23	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	.07	.10	.36	.41	.15	.06
24	24	All varieties.	.13	.08	.68	.41	.15	.06

TABLE 4—SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR MADE NO SALES OF PACKED SWEET CORN DURING THE BASE PERIOD

Item No.	Variety	Style	No. 2 cans		No. 10 cans		No. 2 vacuum cans	
			Fancy	Standard	Fancy	Standard	Fancy	Standard
1	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	\$1.37	\$1.17	\$7.07	\$6.50		
2	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.37	1.26	7.07	6.50		
3	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.27	1.21	6.55	6.24		
4	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.44	1.29	7.33	6.97	\$1.35	\$1.29
5	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	1.36	1.22	7.01	6.29		
6	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.36	1.22	7.01	6.29		
7	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.26	1.17	6.50	6.04		
8	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.47	1.36	7.48	6.92		
9	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	1.29	1.17	6.63	6.04		
10	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.29	1.17	6.63	6.04		
11	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.19	1.12	6.14	5.78		
12	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.38	1.25	7.02	6.36		
13	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	1.29	1.16	6.66	5.98		
14	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.29	1.16	6.66	5.98		
15	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.19	1.11	6.14	5.73		
16	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.43	1.30	7.27	6.56		
17	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	1.50	1.39	7.74	7.17		
18	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.50	1.39	7.74	7.17		
19	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.40	1.34	7.22	6.92		
20	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.62	1.51	8.24	7.68		
21	Golden, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	Cream	1.26	1.17	6.65	6.04		
22	Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.26	1.17	6.65	6.04		
23	White, other than Evergreen and Narrow grain.	do	1.19	1.12	6.14	5.78		
24	All varieties.	Whole grain	1.38	1.25	7.02	6.36		

TABLE 5—CONVERSION FACTORS—METAL CONTAINERS
PART 1—ALL CREAM SWEET CORN

To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor

To convert from a can size in this column	8-oz.		1 picnic		No. 303		No. 2		No. 10	
8-oz.										
1 picnic										
No. 303										
No. 2										
No. 10										
8-oz.										
1 picnic										
No. 303										
No. 2										
No. 10										

PART 2—ALL WHOLE KERNEL CORN

To a can size listed at the head of a column below, multiply by the appropriate conversion factor

To convert from a can size in this column	8-oz.		1 picnic		No. 303		No. 2 vacuum		No. 10	
8-oz.										
1 picnic										
No. 303										
No. 2										
No. 10										
8-oz.										
1 picnic										
No. 303										
No. 2										
No. 10										

TABLE 8—DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS

ALL AREAS, VARIETIES, STYLES AND GRADES

[Amount of subsidy to be subtracted from gross maximum price per dozen containers in making sales to purchasers other than Government procurement agencies]

8-oz. cans	1 picnic cans	No. 303 cans	No. 2 vacuum cans	No. 2 and No. 95 vacuum cans	No. 95 vacuum cans	No. 10 cans
\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.06	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.42

TABLE 9—ADJUSTMENT FOR BASIC WAGE RATE INCREASE

PART 1—ALL WHOLE KERNEL CORN

[Dollars per dozen containers]

Area	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans			No. 2 vacuum cans		
	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-standard
1.	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.01
2. ....	.02	.02	.02	.11	.10	.09	.02	.02	.02
3. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.08	.07	.02	.02	.02
4. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.08	.07	.02	.02	.02
5. ....	.01	.01	.01	.03	.03	.03	.01	.01	.01
6 Calif. ....	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
All others. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.08	.07	.02	.02	.02

PART 2—ALL CREAM STYLE CORN

Area	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-standard	Fancy	Extra Standard	Standard and Sub-standard
1.	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.06
2. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.09	.08
3. ....	.02	.02	.01	.08	.07	.07
4. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.08	.07
5. ....	.01	.01	.01	.04	.04	.04
6 California. ....	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
All others. ....	.02	.02	.02	.09	.08	.07

To figure amount of adjustment for other container sizes, multiply by appropriate conversion factor in Table 5-0 for metal containers; for No. 303 glass multiply by conversion factor named for No. 303 cans.

Effective date. This supplement shall become effective September 3, 1945.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this supplement have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: August 17, 1945.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this supplement, insofar as it establishes maximum prices for the fruits and berries named herein, based on the raw material prices referred to in the statement of considerations, is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war and to correct gross inequities.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16123; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945; 3:44 p. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 127,¹ Amdt. 34]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.78 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Sales of:

(1) Finished piece goods by decorative goods jobbers.

(2) Ecclesiastical fabrics by a producer or converter thereof.

(3) Metallic fabrics by a producer or converter thereof.

(4) Loom-finished fabrics by a producer who before such sale has filed his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(5) Finished fabrics by a converter or producer which:

(i) Are 54 inches or more in finished width;

¹ 9 F.R. 2464, 3031, 4029, 4879, 10088, 12020, 12636, 13067, 14014; 10 F.R. 412, 2014, 3093, 4816, 6308.

(ii) Weigh in excess of 12½ oz. per linear yard of 56 inch width;

(iii) Contain 8 per cent or more wool by weight; and

(iv) Are finished on the woolen or worsted system.

2. In § 1400.78 (c) subparagraphs (39), (40), (41) and (44) are revoked.

3. In § 1400.81 (a) subparagraph (14) is amended by deleting the words "yarn-dyed or warp-printed".

4. In § 1400.82 (a) after the caption "Method of determining maximum prices" the following is inserted "(1) Normal method of determining maximum prices."

5. Section 1400.82 (a) (2) is added to read as follows:

(2) Method for finished piece goods which are not white, bleached, dyed, printed, or yarn-dyed. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section the maximum net selling price f. o. b. point of shipment² for finished piece goods which are not white, bleached, dyed, printed or yarn-dyed shall be the sum of the five items set forth in subparagraph (1) above, without any markup thereon.

6. Section 1400.82 (a) (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) Method where ceiling for grey goods has been increased by individual adjustment. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the maximum net selling price, f. o. b. point of shipment,² for finished piece goods made from grey goods for which an adjusted ceiling price has been granted to the seller individually under the provisions of any supplementary order (except Supplementary Order No. 9) shall be the higher of the following two alternatives:

(i) The maximum price computed in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, without regard to any individual adjustment of the maximum price for the grey goods; or

(ii) The maximum price computed in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, with the basic grey goods cost and working allowance computed from the individually adjusted maximum price for the grey goods: *Provided*, That in the case of finished piece goods sold by the producer the basic grey goods cost and working allowance so arrived at shall be reduced by 4 per cent unless the producer has been granted an individually adjusted grey goods maximum price expressly designated for use in determining his maximum price for finished piece goods under this regulation.

² Where a converter or a subsidiary or affiliate of a converter sells converted goods from a point of shipment which is located outside of the Atlantic Seaboard States, and the finishing operations with respect to such goods are performed in any of such Atlantic Seaboard States, the seller may add to the otherwise applicable maximum price the actual transportation charges incurred in bringing the finished piece goods to such point of shipment. If the goods are transported to such point of shipment in a conveyance other than a common carrier, the charge shall not exceed the charge which would be applicable in an identical shipment at the lowest available commercial transportation rate.

7. Section 1400.82 (a) (5) is added to read as follows:

(5) *Method for refinished surplus finished piece goods.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this section the maximum net selling price f. o. b. point of shipment⁴ for finished piece goods made from surplus finished piece goods shall be determined by the following three steps:

Step A. Determine the sum of items 1, 2, 3, and 4 listed below and divide that sum by .915 if the sale is to a Class I purchaser or by .885 if the sale is to a Class II purchaser.

Step B. Divide item 5 listed below by .95.

Step C. Add together the results arrived at in Step A and Step B.

(1) Basic surplus finished goods cost, which must not exceed the actual sum paid to a government agency⁵ for the surplus finished piece goods.

(2) The surplus finished piece goods freight, which is the actual transportation paid in transporting the surplus finished piece goods from the place they were stored at the time of purchase from the government agency to the finishing plant where the finishing process is begun.

(3) Working allowance, determined in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(4) Put up charges, determined in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section.

(5) Finishing cost, determined in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

8. Section 1400.82 (y) is added to read as follows:

(y) *Resales of surplus finished piece goods purchased from a government agency and not refinished.* (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section any person (including a jobber and a converter-jobber) may resell surplus finished piece goods purchased from a government agency at the markup provided in subparagraph (3) below. However, no part of the markup set forth in subparagraph (3) below may be charged on a sale to a wholesaler, jobber, converter-jobber or converter. Moreover, the markup provided in subparagraph (3) below may not be charged on a resale by a person other than the original purchaser from the government agency.

"Government agency" means the United States Government or any department, agency, commission, board, corporation or other instrumentality of the United States Government. "Surplus finished piece goods" means finished piece goods sold by a government agency.

(2) *Records.* (i) In addition to the details required in the record of every transaction by § 1400.75, in the case of every purchase, sale or delivery of surplus finished piece goods, the records shall contain the statement that the goods purchased, sold or delivered are surplus finished piece goods.

(ii) In addition to the details required in the contract of sale or invoice by § 1400.77, the contract of sale or invoice in the case of every sale of surplus finished piece goods, shall state that the goods sold are surplus finished piece goods.

(3) *Markup.* Subject to the other provisions of this paragraph, the maximum price for surplus finished piece goods sold in the performance of a recog-

nized distributive function⁴ shall be computed by dividing the actual cost⁵ by .885 if the sale is to a Class II purchaser and .915 if the sale is to a Class I purchaser.

This amendment shall become effective August 28, 1945.

NOTE: The record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16125; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:45 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RPS 51,⁶ Amdt. 7]

COCOA BEANS AND COCOA PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule 51 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title is amended to read as follows: "Cocoa Beans and Cocoa Products."

2. Section 1351.51 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.51 *Prohibition of sales above maximum prices.* On and after December 11, 1941, or the effective date thereof as to any amendment of this schedule, regardless of any contract or other obligation:

(a) No person shall sell, offer to sell, attempt to sell, deliver or transfer cocoa beans, cocoa butter or the imported cocoa products named in Appendix C at prices higher than the maximum prices established by this schedule, and

(b) No person shall buy, offer to buy, attempt to buy, receive or import in the course of trade or business, cocoa beans, cocoa butter or the imported cocoa products named in Appendix C, at prices higher than the maximum prices established by this schedule, except that:

(c) Contracts, by importers, entered into prior to April 18, 1945, for the foreign purchase of the products specified in Appendix C may be carried out provided shipment is made from the foreign country prior to September 28, 1945.

⁴ No sale is made "in the performance of a recognized distributive function" within the meaning of this paragraph (y) unless it advances the goods sold to the next stage of distribution.

⁵ The actual cost may include only (a) the actual price paid to the government agency for the surplus finished piece goods and (b) the actual transportation charges incurred by the purchaser from the government agency with respect to such surplus finished piece goods. If the goods are transported in a conveyance other than a common carrier, the transportation charge shall not exceed the charge which would be applicable in an identical shipment from the same point of shipment to the same receiving point at the lowest available common carrier rate.

⁶ 7 F.R. 1307, 1836, 2132, 2633, 6385, 7404, 8948; 8 F.R. 2335, 5638, 14216; 9 F.R. 7938.

Contracts, by importers, entered into between April 18, 1945 and August 29, 1945 for the foreign purchase of the products specified in Appendix C may be carried out *Provided; either*, (1) That payment has been made to the foreign seller, or (2) that drafts have been negotiated prior to August 29, 1945, or (3) that an irrevocable letter of credit was in effect on August 29, 1945 and that shipment is made from the foreign country prior to September 28, 1945.

Any importer who has made a foreign purchase or a commitment for a foreign purchase prior to August 29, 1945, and who had received a price authorization, or who had applied for a price authorization under Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, may continue to use the maximum price authorized under Order 38 for the disposition of unsold stocks or foreign purchase commitments provided final delivery is made prior to November 12, 1945.

3. Section 1351.51a is added to read as follows:

§ 1351.51a *Applicability*—(1) *General.* This Revised Price Schedule 51 establishes the maximum prices at which all persons may import, purchase and sell cocoa beans, cocoa butter and the imported cocoa products named in Appendix C within the continental United States except in consumer-size packages.

(2) Maximum prices for sales in consumer-size packages are established upon written application to the Office of Price Administration under Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation and by Maximum Price Regulations 421, 422 and 423 when applicable.

(3) The provisions of this schedule supersede the provisions of Order 38 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation with respect to sales of the imported cocoa products for which maximum prices are established herein.

4. Section 1351.52 is amended by inserting after the words, "cocoa butter" the words, "or imported cocoa products named in Appendix C."

5. Section 1351.53 is amended by inserting after the words, "cosmetic uses" the words, "and sales of imported cocoa products in consumer-size packages."

6. Section 1351.53a is amended by inserting after the words, "cocoa butter" the words, "or the imported cocoa products named in Appendix C."

7. Section 1351.55 is amended by inserting after the words, "cocoa butter" the words, "or imported cocoa products named in Appendix C."

8. Section 1351.56 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1351.56 *Records and reports.* Every seller who makes sales of cocoa beans, cocoa butter or the imported cocoa products named in Appendix C after the effective date of this Revised Price Schedule No. 51, shall make and preserve for examination by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, a record of all sales made showing the quantity sold, terms of sale, price received, and name and address of the purchaser, as well as all records of the same kind as he has

² See footnote on p. 11148.

³ Defined in paragraph (y) of this section.

customarily kept, relating to the prices which he charged for any of such items sold after the effective date of this regulation.

9. Section 1351.59 (b) is amended by inserting after the words, "cocoa beans" the words, "and imported cocoa products."

10. Section 1351.59 (c) is amended by inserting after the words, "cocoa butter" the words, "and imported cocoa products."

11. Section 1351.59 is amended by adding the following new paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) to read as follows:

(e) "Imported cocoa products" means those products named and described in Appendix C which have been processed outside of and imported into the continental United States of America.

(f) "Port of entry" shall mean any port or point of entry into the continental United States of America.

(g) "Consumer-size package" shall mean an individual package containing one pound or less, net weight of chocolate liquor, chocolate coatings or sweet milk chocolate coatings and an individual package containing five pounds or less, net weight, of cocoa powder.

12. Section 1351.63 is added to read as follows:

§ 1351.63 *Appendix C: Maximum prices for imported cocoa products.* (a) The maximum prices, in cents per pound, actual net weight, net cash, with payment by the seller of duty, commissions and all other charges incident to delivery, packed in any type or size container except in consumer-size packages, ex dock any port or point of entry in continental United States of America for the imported cocoa products listed below shall be determined as follows:

(1) For chocolate liquor containing not less than 50% cacao fat by weight, and produced from a single growth or a blend of two or more growths of raw cocoa beans:

(i) Take the weighted average of maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans identical to those used in the production of the finished chocolate liquor being priced and multiply by a factor of 1.68. For the purpose of this computation, the maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans shall be those set out in § 1351.61 (b) of this schedule.

(2) For sweet chocolate coatings containing not less than 15% chocolate liquor from which no cacao fat has been removed; and not more than 35% added cacao fat by weight:

(i) Take the weighted average cost per pound of raw ingredients identical to those used in the production of the finished coatings and multiply by a factor of 1.27. For the purpose of this computation the cost per pound of raw ingredients shall be those set out below.

Cocoa nibs produced from cocoa beans grown in—	
Africa	\$0.1113
Brazil	.1088
Costa Rica	.1169
Dominican Republic	.1069
Ecuador	.1438
Haiti	.1056
British West Indies	.1738
Panama	.1169
Venezuela	.1530

Cacao fat	.2500
Sugar	.0540
Other ingredients—at their respective maximum prices, or actual cost in the event of no maximum prices, f. o. b. United States port of entry.	

(3) For sweet milk chocolate coatings containing, by weight, not less than 10% chocolate liquor, from which no cacao fat has been removed, not less than 12% milk solids, and not more than 35% added cacao fat:

(i) Take the weighted average cost per pound of raw ingredients identical to those used in the production of the finished coating and multiply by a factor of 1.20. For the purpose of this computation the cost per pound of raw ingredients shall be those set out below:

Cocoa nibs produced from cocoa beans grown in—	
Africa	\$0.1113
Brazil	.1088
Costa Rica	.1169
Dominican Republic	.1069
Ecuador	.1438
Haiti	.1056
British West Indies	.1738
Panama	.1169
Venezuela	.1530
Cacao fat	.2500
Sugar	.0540
Milk solids	.2900
Other ingredients—at their respective maximum prices, or actual cost in the event of no maximum prices, f. o. b. United States port of entry.	

(4) For cocoa powder containing the percentages of cacao fat, by weight, named below and produced from a single growth or a blend of two or more growths of raw cocoa beans:

(i) Take the weighted average of maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans identical to those used in the production of the finished cocoa powder being priced and multiply by the factors named below. For the purpose of this computation the maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans shall be those set out in § 1351.61 (b) of this schedule.

Cocoa powder, natural process:	
Containing not less than 22% cacao fat	0.93
Containing not less than 10% but less than 22% cacao fat	0.90
Containing less than 10% cacao fat	0.69
Cocoa powder, Dutch process:	
Containing not less than 22% cacao fat	1.22
Containing not less than 10% but less than 22% cacao fat	1.20
Containing less than 10% cacao fat	0.69

(5) For cocoa pressed cake, natural or Dutch process: (i) Take the maximum prices per pound computed above for finished cocoa powder of the same description and having the same cacao fat content and subtract \$0.0082.

(6) For cocoa nibs containing not less than 50% cacao fat and produced from a single growth or a blend of two or more growths of raw cocoa beans:

(i) Take the weighted average of maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans identical to those used in the production of the finished cocoa nibs being priced and multiply by a factor of 1.43. For the purpose of this computation the maximum prices per pound of raw cocoa beans shall be those set out in § 1351.61 (b) of this schedule.

(7) For any imported cocoa product having chocolate liquor, cacao fat or milk solids content below the stated minimum or added cacao fat in excess of the stated maximum set forth, the maximum price shall be authorized by order of the Price Administrator upon written application to the Imported Foods Section, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The application shall contain: (i) The names and addresses of the applicant and of the foreign manufacturer; (ii) a request for authorization of a stated maximum price; (iii) the classes of purchasers to whom the applicant proposes to sell; (iv) in the case of chocolate liquor, the percentage by weight of each growth of cocoa beans used in the finished product; or in the case of chocolate coatings, the percentages, by weight, of added cacao fat, sugar, milk solids, chocolate liquor and other ingredients used in the finished product with the chocolate liquor ingredient broken down to show the percentage, by weight, of each growth of cocoa beans used in the chocolate liquor. Maximum prices authorized under this provision shall be in line with the specific maximum prices of other imported cocoa products provided by this schedule.

(8) For any imported cocoa product sold ex warehouse, rather than ex dock, any port of entry, the cost of "actually putting the imported cocoa product into the warehouse," as defined in § 1351.59 (b) may be added by the seller who incurred the cost.

(9) Maximum price at any point other than ex dock United States port of entry. The maximum prices specified above are for delivery ex dock United States port of entry and include all commissions and charges for delivery at such point. When delivery is taken by the buyer at some point en route to a United States port of entry, the total of the price paid for the product, plus all charges incident to delivery ex dock United States port of entry shall not exceed the maximum price ex dock United States port of entry.

When delivery is taken at some point beyond the point of ex dock United States port of entry, the actual transportation charges from ex dock United States port of entry to the place of delivery may be added to the maximum prices provided above.

(10) Gross margins. On sales of imported chocolate liquor, chocolate coatings, cocoa powder, cocoa pressed cake, cocoa nibs (other than a sale to the importer thereof, or a sale by the exporter's agent) there may be added to the maximum prices provided above, an amount not in excess of the following:

In lots of 24,000 pounds or more, 5% of the maximum prices as determined above.
In lots of 2,500 to 23,999 pounds, 6% of the maximum prices as determined above.
In lots of 2,499 pounds or less, 7% of the maximum prices as determined above.

(11) Selling commission. If the services of a broker, or brokers, are required to negotiate a sale between a domestic owner and a buyer, a commission or commissions, which in the aggregate shall not exceed 3% of the importer's net maximum selling price inclusive of gross margin, as determined above, may be added to such maximum prices provided such commissions have been actually in-

curred. Commissions shall be based upon the importer's net maximum selling price before the addition of charges permitted by paragraphs (8) and (9) of § 1351.63 (a) of the schedule.

No addition may be made to such maximum prices of commissions on sales negotiated by a broker or brokers either in a port of entry or in a secondary market for the account of a foreign principal.

This amendment shall become effective September 4, 1945.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16189; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RPS 87, Amdt. 13]

SCRAP RUBBER

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule 87 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1315.1251 (c) is amended by adding thereto the following:

The following commodities are covered by this schedule regardless of the purpose for which they were acquired, and regardless of any repairs or reconditioning treatment given them:

(1) New tires which have been slashed or otherwise mutilated by the manufacturer or brand owner prior to delivery by him to any person.

(2) Tires not usable on the wheel of a vehicle (as defined in section 17 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528, when sold to a buyer for resale or to an industrial consumer. When sold to a buyer other than an industrial consumer, for his own use, the transaction is covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528.

(3) Tubes not usable in a tire (as defined in section 17 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528) when sold to an industrial consumer. When sold to a buyer other than an industrial consumer, for his own use, the transaction is covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 528.

2. Section 1315.1255 (a) is amended by adding thereto the following sentence: "Provided, however, That shipments made prior to September 1, 1945, of No. 1 and No. 2 peelings of recap or retread, mixed lots of No. 1 and/or No. 2 peelings, or mixed lots of natural and synthetic S. A. G., may be delivered on or after September 1, 1945, at prices not exceeding the maximum prices in effect on August 1, 1945."

3. Section 1315.1261 (a) (2) is amended by adding thereto the following: "Rubber cement which is not usable for the purpose intended, produced, or sold shall be deemed scrap rubber within the meaning of this schedule."

4. The body of Table I under paragraph (a) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263, is amended to read as follows:

TABLE I
[Dollars per short ton]

Kind of scrap rubber	Maximum prices at consuming centers						
	Akron, Ohio	Buffalo, N. Y.	Naugatuck, Conn.	East St. Louis, Ill.	Memphis, Tenn.	Gadsden, Ala.	Los Angeles, Calif.
Pneumatic tire casings: ¹							
Mixed passenger tires ²	\$20.00	\$19.50	\$18.50	\$18.40	\$17.50	\$16.00	\$14.00
Beadless passenger tires ³	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Passenger dykes ⁴	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Passenger S. A. G. Natural ⁵	20.50	20.00	19.00	18.90	18.00	16.50	14.50
Passenger S. A. G. Synthetic ⁶	20.50	20.00	19.00	18.90	18.00	16.50	14.50
Mixed truck tires ⁷	20.00	19.50	18.50	18.40	17.50	16.00	14.00
Beadless truck tires ⁸	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Truck dykes ⁹	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
No. 1 truck S. A. G. Natural ¹⁰	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
No. 1 truck S. A. G. Synthetic ¹¹	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
No. 2 truck S. A. G. Natural ¹²	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
No. 2 truck S. A. G. Synthetic ¹³	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
Solid tires ¹⁴	36.00	35.50	33.50	33.00	31.50	29.00	25.50

5. The body of Table II under paragraph (a) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263, is amended to read as follows:

TABLE II

Kind of scrap rubber	Maximum prices at consuming centers					
	Akron, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y., East St. Louis, Ill., Gadsden, Ala., Memphis, Tenn., and Naugatuck, Conn.			Los Angeles, Calif.		
	Natural ²⁶	Synthetic ²⁷	Recap or retread ²⁸	Natural ²⁶	Synthetic ²⁷	Recap or retread ²⁸
No. 1 passenger peelings ¹	Per short ton \$52.25	Per short ton \$52.25	Per short ton \$44.41	Per short ton \$44.00	Per short ton \$44.00	Per short ton \$37.40
No. 2 passenger peelings ²	33.00	33.00	28.05	24.75	24.75	21.04
No. 3 passenger peelings ³	30.25	30.25		22.00	22.00	
No. 1 truck peelings ⁴	52.25	52.25	44.41	41.25	41.25	35.06
No. 1A truck peelings ⁵	55.00	55.00		42.60	42.60	
No. 2 truck peelings ⁶	33.00	33.00	28.05	24.75	24.75	21.04
No. 3 truck peelings ⁷	30.25	30.25		22.00	22.00	
No. 1 light colored carcass (zinc) ⁸	57.75			44.00		
No. 2 light colored carcass (zinc) ⁹	55.00			42.60		
Gray carcass ¹⁰	52.25			41.25		
Passenger tubes: ¹¹	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
No. 2 passenger tubes ¹²	7½	7½		7½	7½	
Light colored No. 2 passenger tubes ¹³	8¼	8¼		7¾	7¾	
Red passenger tubes ¹⁴	7½	7½		7	7	
Black passenger tubes ¹⁵	6¾	6¾		6¼	6¼	
Mixed passenger tubes ¹⁶	6½	6½		6	6	
Truck tubes: ¹⁷						
No. 2 truck tubes ¹⁸	7½	7½		7	7	
Red truck tubes ¹⁹	7¾	7¾		6¾	6¾	
Black truck tubes ²⁰	6½	6½		6	6	
Mixed truck tubes ²¹	6¼	6¼		5¾	5¾	
Two-toned black-gold tubes ²²	6¾	6¾		6¼	6¼	
Two-toned red-black tubes ²³	6½	6½		6	6	
Miscellaneous inner tubes ²⁴	6	6		5½	5½	
Mixed inner tubes ²⁵	6¼	6¼		5¾	5¾	

6. The following footnotes are added to Table II under paragraph (a) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263:

²⁶ Mixed inner tubes. Shall consist of natural rubber passenger, truck and bus tubes, and shall not include any puncture proof tubes or synthetic tubes.

²⁷ Natural. This kind shall be derived from natural rubber tires.

²⁸ Synthetic. This kind shall be derived from synthetic rubber tires.

²⁹ Recap or retread. This kind shall be derived from tires that have been recapped or retreaded.

7. The following items are added to the body of Table III under paragraph (a) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263:

Rubber cement ³⁰	1
Defective patches and reliners ³¹	1

8. The following footnotes are added to Table III under paragraph (a) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263:

³⁰ Rubber cement. This shall consist of cement that is not usable for the purpose intended, produced, or sold.

³¹ Defective patches and reliners. This kind shall consist of reliners or patches which do not meet the minimum quality specifications of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 131.

9. Paragraph (h) of Appendix A, § 1315.1263, is amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided, however, that the maximum price for defective reliners and patches which do not meet the minimum quality specifications of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 131 shall be that listed in paragraph (a), Table III of this section."

This amendment shall become effective September 1, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16124; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:44 p. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 253,¹ Amdt. 9]

REDWOOD LUMBER AND MILLWORK

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 253 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1381.408 (a) (3), subdivision (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Sees that the lumber is delivered to the job-site at such time and in such manner as the buyer specifies;

2. In § 1381.412, Appendix A, a new table is added, reading as follows:

TABLE 134—ROUGH GREEN REDWOOD TANK, PIPE, AND SILO STOCK PER M/BM

	Add for dry	Clear all heart	"A" all heart	"A"	Emergency Grade ¹
2" x 3" -6'	\$12	\$52	\$49	\$43	\$39.50
8'	12	57	54	47	43.50
10' & 12'	12	57	54	50	46.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	68	65	61	57.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	61	58	53	49.50
2" x 4" -6'	12	48	45	37	33.50
8'	12	52	49	40	36.50
10' & 12'	12	53	50	42	38.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	63	60	54	50.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	56	53	46	42.50
2" x 6" -6'	12	50	47	40	36.50
8'	12	55	52	44	40.50
10' & 12'	12	55	52	47	43.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	66	63	58	54.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	59	56	50	46.50
2" x 8" -6'	12	59	56	56	52.50
8'	12	62	59	59	55.50
10' & 12'	12	69	66	64	60.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	69	66	64	60.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	67	64	62	58.50
2" x 10" -6'	12	64	61	59	55.50
8'	12	64	61	62	58.50
10' & 12'	12	71	68	67	63.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	71	68	67	63.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	69	66	65	61.50
2" x 12" -6'	12	70	67	64	60.50
8'	12	70	67	67	63.50
10' & 12'	12	75	72	72	68.50
14', 16', 18' & 20'	12	75	72	72	68.50
6' to 20' R/L	12	73	70	70	66.50
3" x 6" -6'	23	65	62	60	56.50
8'	23	70	67	66	62.50
10', 12' & 14'	23	70	67	66	62.50
16', 18' & 20'	23	79	76	75	71.50
6' to 20' R/L	23	73	70	69	65.50
3" x 8" -6'	23	64	61	60	56.50
8'	23	70	67	66	62.50
10', 12' & 14'	23	70	67	66	62.50
16', 18' & 20'	23	79	76	75	71.50
6' to 20' R/L	23	73	70	69	65.50
3" x 10" -6' to 20' Spec	23	79	76	74	70.50
6' to 20' R/L	23	77	74	72	68.50
3" x 12" -6' to 20' Spec	23	81	78	76	72.50
6' to 20' R/L	23	79	76	74	70.50

¹ Definition of Emergency Grade Tank Stock, as established by California Redwood Association.

² Par. 130a. Emergency Grade Tank Stock, shall be lumber suitable for construction of tanks which will be serviceable for emergency war use which will not require the long life furnished by all heart Redwood tanks. It will admit any amount of sapwood; sound Bird's-eye; sound water-tight small knots; light stain; small crook and any defects that will work off in milling.

³ 7 F.R. 9230, 10848; 8 F.R. 1139, 4136, 4720, 7197, 11479; 9 F.R. 5482 12620, 13263.

Random lengths, 6' to 20': (a) Permits a maximum of 20% of 6' to 9' lengths.

(b) Requires a minimum of 40% of 14' to 20' lengths.

Additions and deductions per 1000 feet board measure.

For surfacing:

1. Surfacing to Standard Sizes;
(I) Widths 3" and wider, S1S, S2S, S3S, S4S; add \$3.00.

For lengths:

2. Lengths greater than 20'.
(I) 22' and 24'; add \$10.00 to 20' specified length.
(II) 26' and 28' add \$20.00 to 20' specified length.
(III) 30' and 32' add \$30.00 to 20' specified length.

For width:

3. Specified widths: Add \$3.00.
(I) Fractional or odd widths not listed: Add \$5.00 to the price of the next greater width listed; then increase resultant price proportionately to compensate for loss in footage; adjust result to nearest 25¢ multiple, and figure board measure contents on the size shipped.

For thickness:

4. Other thicknesses.
(I) 2½"; add \$12.00 to 3" price and compute as 2½".
(II) 4"; add \$5.00 to 3" price.
(III) Fractional or odd thicknesses not listed: Add \$5.00 to the price of the next greater thickness listed; then increase resultant price proportionately to compensate for loss in footage; adjust result to nearest 25¢ multiple and figure board measure contents on the size shipped.

For selection:

5. Special tank bottom stock; deduct \$10.00.
6. Vertical Grain; add \$10.00.

For working:

7. Cutting to exact length or mitering, piece containing:
(I) 6' BM or more; add \$2.50.
(II) 3' BM and less than 6'; add \$5.00.
8. Slotting; add \$5.00.
9. Cutting end splices; add \$0.10 net per end.
10. Boring:
(I) Stock 3" and thinner, straight bore; add \$0.01 net per hole.
(II) Stock 3" and thinner, countersunk hole; add \$0.015 net per hole.
(III) Stock thicker than 3", single straight bore; add \$0.10 net per hole.
(IV) Stock thicker than 3", additional parallel holes; add \$0.01 net per hole.
(V) Stock thicker than 3", countersunk hole; add \$0.10 net per hole.
11. Circular routing for timber connectors; add \$0.025 net per rout.
12. Dapping; add \$0.10 net per dap.
13. Ripping, except taper; add \$2.00.

3. In § 1381.412, Appendix A, Table 15, General Notes, a new Note 8 is added, reading as follows:

8. For bulkheads on open top cars, when required by rules published by Association of American Railroads, Mechanical Division, Interpretation published by West Coast Lumbermen's Association, June 1, 1944; and only for bulkheads constructed in accordance with specifications in such rules; add per bulkhead—\$7.00.

4. In § 1381.413, Appendix B, Table 29, General Notes, a new Note 7 is added, reading as follows:

7. For bulkheads on open top cars, when required by rules published by Association of American Railroads, Mechanical Division, Interpretation published by West Coast Lum-

bermen's Association, June 1, 1944; and only for bulkheads, constructed in accordance with specifications in such rules; add per bulkhead—\$7.00.

This amendment shall become effective September 4, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16190; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[MPR 332,¹ Amdt. 2]

SIMPLIFIED MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation 332 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1389.501 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) What sellers must price under this regulation. This regulation applies to all types of sellers. Manufacturers, including manufacturing retailers and custom tailors will price under Rule 1 (§ 1389.502); wholesalers and retailers (except retailers pricing under Maximum Price Regulation 580) will price under Rule 2 (§ 1389.503).

2. Section 1389.505 (b) is amended to have the first unnumbered paragraph to read as follows:

Statement of maximum prices to be furnished to purchasers for resale. Unless the specific information has been previously furnished to the purchaser, or unless the seller ascertains that the purchaser is pricing under Maximum Price Regulation 580, every manufacturer, wholesaler, or other person who sells or delivers to a purchaser for resale, any garment for which a maximum price has been established by this regulation, shall furnish, at the time of delivery of such garment to the purchaser thereof, a statement in the following form containing the seller's maximum price for the garment delivered.

3. Section 1389.505 (b) is amended by adding to the first paragraph of the notice a sentence to read as follows: "If you are pricing under Maximum Price Regulation 580, this method of pricing is inapplicable and should be disregarded."

This amendment shall become effective September 4, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16191; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

¹ 8 F.R. 2350, 2783.

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES

[MPR 425, Amdt. 16]

FRESH FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES FOR
PROCESSING

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

The table in section 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. A footnote reference, 1, is added to the figure \$85 and footnote 1 is added immediately following the table, to read as follows:

¹For grapes produced in this group of states during 1945, the figure of \$85 is suspended and a figure of \$127 is substituted.

2. The figure "\$52.00" is amended to read "\$54.00."

This amendment shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: August 27, 1945.

J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16126; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:45 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD
PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 35]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 20.3 is amended by adding item No. 23 to read as follows:

Ration period	Stamp valid during ration period	Weight value of stamp
No. 23 (Sept. 1, 1945, through Dec. 31, 1945).	Book Four, Sugar Stamp 38.	5

This amendment shall become effective August 31, 1945.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16188; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:25 a. m.]

Chapter XIX—Reconstruction Finance
Corporation

[Rev. Reg. 3, Amdt. 3]

PART 7003—LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER
PAYMENTS

Livestock Slaughter Payments Regulation No. 3 of Reconstruction Finance

¹8 F.R. 9309, 9879, 12632, 12952, 14154, 15674, 16293; 9 F.R. 7505, 7330, 7858, 8188, 10264, 12173, 13957, 14437; 10 F.R. 5045, 7500, 8373.

²9 F.R. 13992, 14642, 15048; 10 F.R. 201, 412, 1143, 1537, 2144.

Corporation Successor to Defense Supplies Corporation as revised and amended is further amended by the issuance on the 24th day of April 1945 of Amendment No. 3 thereto.

1. Section 7003.5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.5 *Rates of payment*—(a) *Calves, sheep and hogs.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for calves, sheep, lambs, hogs and pigs at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
Calves.....	1.1
Sheep and lambs.....	.95
Hogs and pigs.....	1.3

(b) *Ungraded cattle of small slaughterers.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which do not report cattle by grades, from applicants who are not required to report cost of cattle, at the rate of one and one-tenths cents (\$0.011) a pound.

(c) *Ungraded cattle of large slaughterers.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which do not report cattle by grades, of applicants who are required to report cost of cattle, at the rate of one-half of one cent (\$0.005) a pound. This applies only to applicants who come under § 7003.7 (a) (3).

(d) *Government graded cattle.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which report cattle by grades as graded by an official grader of the United States Department of Agriculture, at the following separate grade rates:

(1) *Ineligibles for extra compensation.* On claims reporting cost of cattle of applicants who are not eligible under § 7003.2 (b) for extra compensation for the same accounting period:

	Cents a pound
AA or choice.....	2.75
A or good.....	2.70
B, commercial or medium.....	1.65
C, utility or common.....	1.00
D, or cutter & canner.....	1.00
Bulls of cutter and canner grade.....	1.00

(2) *Eligibles for extra compensation.* On claims reporting cost of cattle of applicants who are eligible under § 7003.2 (b) for extra compensation for the same accounting period:

	Cents a pound
AA or choice.....	2.25
A or good.....	2.20
B, commercial or medium.....	1.15
C, utility or common.....	0.50
D, or cutter & canner.....	0.50
Bulls of cutter and canner grade.....	0.50

(3) *Feeders and club cattle.* On claims of all applicants filed under § 7003.7 (d) (1) which do not report cost of cattle:

	Cents a pound
AA or choice.....	2.00
A or good.....	1.95
B, commercial or medium.....	.90
C, utility or common.....	.50
D, or cutter & canner.....	.50
Bulls of cutter and canner grade.....	.50

(e) *Self-graded cattle.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which

report cattle by grades as graded by the applicant's own graders, if the applicant has an exemption to grade his own beef, at the applicable separate grade rates set out above in paragraph (d) of this section, but the total amount of the claim before deductions on account of cost of cattle under § 7003.6 (b) shall not exceed the total number of pounds, live weight, (less condemnations) of cattle slaughtered, multiplied by the following maxima:

(1) *Ineligibles for extra compensation.* One and sixty-five hundredths cents (\$0.0135) on claims reporting cost of cattle of applicants who are not eligible under § 7003.2 (b) for extra compensation for the same accounting period.

(2) *Eligibles for extra compensation.* One and three-tenths cents (\$0.013) on claims reporting cost of cattle of applicants who are eligible under § 7003.2 (b) for extra compensation for the same accounting period.

(3) *Feeders and club cattle.* One and three-tenths cents (\$0.013) on claims filed under § 7003.7 (d) (1) which do not report cost of cattle.

(f) *Extra compensation.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved claims for extra compensation at the rate of eight-tenths of one cent (\$0.008) a pound.

2. Section 7003.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.6 *Amount of payment*—(a) *Base of payment.* (1) No payments will be made on the live weight equivalent of the applicant's production of condemned meat. The applicant shall reduce the live weight of his livestock slaughter by the actual or equivalent live weight of the livestock which produced the condemned meat, and reduce the dressed weight of beef reported by grades by the actual or equivalent dressed weight of the condemned carcasses.

(2) If beef is reported by grades, payment will be made at the separate grade rates on the total amount of actual live weight of cattle slaughtered in all grades, distributed among the grades in the same proportion as the calculated live weight in each grade. The calculated live weight in each grade shall be that computed in accordance with § 7003.8 (b).

(b) *Deductions.* (1) Deductions will be made from all claims of an applicant on account of under or overpayment for cattle in accordance with § 7003.8.

(2) Deductions will be made from all basic claims reporting cost of cattle in accordance with § 7003.7 (c), of two-thirds of the dollar amount by which the total cost of cattle on the claim is below the maximum permissible cost; this deduction shall not exceed two-thirds of the difference between the maximum and minimum permissible costs.

(c) *Maximum base of payment.* Payments will not be made on claims covering accounting periods beginning on and after February 20, 1945, on a greater live weight of any class or species of livestock slaughtered by an applicant in any one non-federally inspected establishment than a specified percentage of the total live weight of such class or species

of livestock for which the applicant filed subsidy claims with Defense Supplies Corporation covering slaughter in that establishment in the corresponding accounting period of 1944: *Provided*, That on certification to Defense Supplies Corporation by the War Food Administrator that the applicant is entitled to payment on a greater live weight of any class or species of livestock, he will become entitled to payment on the live weight of his slaughter up to the specified percentage of the live weight certified to Defense Supplies Corporation by the War Food Administrator. Such percentages will be determined and announced from time to time.

3. Section 7003.6 (d) is hereby terminated and cancelled.

A new paragraph (e) is added to § 7003.9, reading as follows:

§ 7003.9 *Terms of payment.* * * *

(e) *Right to declare claims invalid.* Defense Supplies Corporation shall have the right to declare invalid, in whole or in part, any claim which does not meet the requirements of this part.

4. Section 7003.10 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.10 *Invalid claims*—(a) *Compliance with other regulations.* Defense Supplies Corporation shall declare invalid, in whole or in part, any claim filed by an applicant who, in the judgment of the War Food Administrator or the Price Administrator, has wilfully violated any regulation or order of their respective agencies applicable to the purchase or sale of livestock or to livestock slaughter or to the sale or distribution of meat, and any claim of any applicant who the Price Administrator certifies to Defense Supplies Corporation has been determined in a civil proceeding to have violated a substantive provision of any regulation or order of the Office of Price Administration applicable to the purchase or sale of livestock or to livestock slaughter or to the sale or distribution of meat.

(b) *Payments to producers of livestock.* Defense Supplies Corporation shall have the right to declare invalid, in whole or in part, any claim of any applicant who fails to pass on to persons from whom he purchases livestock the benefits secured from payments under this part.

(c) *Specific disqualifications.* All claims shall be invalid which the Price Administrator finds are not an accurate reflection of the applicant's operations and the amounts of payments properly due. Defense Supplies Corporation shall declare invalid, in whole or in part, any claim filed by an applicant who, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, has:

(1) Purchased cattle from a seller with whom he has a financial affiliation or relationship, at a price higher than that paid by the seller plus a reasonable handling charge; or

(2) Purchased cattle on consideration or condition of another purchase or sale or transfer of livestock between the applicant and the seller; or

(3) Has used any direct or indirect method, transaction, practice, or device in filing claims which results in a claim

for subsidy payments to which he is not wholly entitled under this part; or

(4) Has engaged in any act or practice or operated in such a way that he would be ineligible to receive a subsidy payment, under this part.

5. A new § 7003.14 is added as follows:

§ 7003.14 *Additional subsidy.* Defense Supplies Corporation will pay additional amounts to an applicant otherwise eligible for basic payments under this part, in such amounts as are certified to Defense Supplies Corporation by the Price Administrator.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945, except that, at the election of any applicant, this amendment shall become effective as to him May 1, 1945.

Issued this 24th day of April 1945.

STUART K. BARNES,
Executive Director,
Office of Defense Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16166; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:49 a. m.]

[Rev. Reg. 3, Amdt. 4]

PART 7003—LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER
PAYMENTS

Livestock Slaughter Payments Regulation No. 3 of Reconstruction Finance Corporation successor to Defense Supplies Corporation as revised and amended is further amended by the issuance on the 22d day of May 1945 of Amendment No. 4 thereto.

1. Two new paragraphs are added to § 7003.1, reading as follows:

§ 7003.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(aa) "CO 1" means Control Order No. 1, as amended, or as it may be amended from time to time by the Office of Price Administration.

(bb) "Quota base" means the quota base established for a slaughterer pursuant to CO 1.

2. Section 7003.2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.2 *Persons eligible to apply for payment.* (a) Any person who has a license or is permitted to slaughter by WFO 75 or CO 1 and who slaughters 2,500 pounds or more of livestock, live weight, in any one calendar month after December 1944, may file a claim for payment on account of such livestock slaughtered on and after January 29, 1945. No person who kills livestock for the account of others is eligible to file a claim for payment on account of such livestock.

3. Section 7003.5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.5 *Rates of payment*—(a) *Calves, sheep and hogs.*—(1) *Prior to April 1, 1945.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims covering slaughter of calves, sheep, lambs, hogs and pigs prior to April 1, 1945, at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
Calves	1.10
Sheep and lambs	.95
Hogs and pigs	1.30

(2) *On and after April 1, 1945.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims covering slaughter of calves, sheep and lambs, hogs and pigs on and after April 1, 1945, at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
Calves	1.10
Sheep and lambs	.95
Hogs and pigs	1.70

(b) *Ungraded cattle of small slaughterers.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which do not report cattle by grades, from applicants who are not required to report cost of cattle, at the rate of one and one-tenth cents (\$.011) a pound.

(c) *Ungraded cattle of large slaughterers.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which do not report cattle by grades, of applicants who are required to report cost of cattle, at the rate of one-half of one cent (\$.005) a pound. This applies only to applicants who come under § 7003.7 (a) (3).

(d) *Government graded cattle.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which report cattle by grades as graded by an official grader of the United States Department of Agriculture, at the following separate grade rates:

(1) *Claims reporting cost.* On claims reporting cost of cattle in accordance with § 7003.7 (b):

	Cents a pound
AA or choice	3.00
A or good	2.95
B, commercial or medium	1.90
C, utility or common	1.25
D, or cutter and canner	1.25
Bulls of cutter and canner grade	1.25

(2) *Feeders and club cattle.* On claims of all applicants filed under § 7003.7 (d) (1) which do not report cost of cattle:

	Cents a pound
AA or choice	2.00
A or good	1.95
B, commercial or medium	.90
C, utility or common	.50
D, or cutter and canner	.50
Bulls of cutter and canner grade	.50

(e) *Self-graded cattle.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims for cattle which report cattle by grades as graded by the applicant's own graders, if the applicant has an exemption to grade his own beef, at the applicable separate grade rates set out above in paragraph (d) of this section, but the total amount of the claim before deductions on account of cost of cattle under § 7003.6 (b) shall not exceed the total number of pounds, live weight, (less condemnations) of cattle slaughtered, multiplied by the following maxima:

(1) *Claims reporting cost.* One and nine-tenths cents (\$.019) on claims reporting cost of cattle.

(2) *Feeders and club cattle.* One and three-tenths cents (\$.013) on claims filed under § 7003.7 (d) (1) which do not report cost of cattle.

(f) *Extra compensation.* Defense Supplies Corporation will make payment

on approved claims for extra compensation at the rate of four-tenths of one cent (\$0.004) a pound.

4. Section 7003.6 (b) and (c) are amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.6 *Special provision for farm slaughterers.* * * *

(b) *Deductions*—(1) *Price compliance.* Deductions will be made from all claims of an applicant on account of under- or over-payment for cattle in accordance with § 7003.8.

(2) *Within-range.* Deductions will be made from all basic claims reporting cost of cattle in accordance with § 7003.7 (c), of four-fifths of the dollar amount by which the total cost of cattle on the claim is below the maximum permissible cost; this deduction shall not exceed four-fifths of the difference between the maximum and minimum permissible costs, and shall not reduce the claim below an amount computed at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
AA or choice.....	1.80
A or good.....	1.75
B, commercial or medium.....	.70
C, utility or common.....	.25
D, cutter and canner.....	.25
Bulls of cutter and canner grade..	.25

(c) *Maximum base of payment*—(1) *Slaughter control bases.* Payments will not be made on claims covering accounting periods beginning on and after February 20, 1945, and ending on or before July 15, 1945, on a greater live weight of any class or species of livestock slaughtered by an applicant in any one non-federally inspected establishment than a specified percentage of the total live weight of such class or species of livestock for which the applicant filed subsidy claims with Defense Supplies Corporation covering slaughter in that establishment in the corresponding accounting period of 1944, provided that on certification to Defense Supplies Corporation by the War Food Administrator or the Office of Price Administration that the applicant is entitled to payment on a different live weight of any class or species of livestock, he will become entitled to payment on the live weight of his slaughter up to the specified percentage of the live weight certified to Defense Supplies Corporation by the War Food Administrator or the Office of Price Administration. Such percentages will be determined and announced from time to time.

(2) *Quota bases.* Payments will not be made on claims covering accounting periods ending after July 15, 1945, on a greater live weight of any class or species of livestock slaughtered by an applicant than a specified percentage of his quota base. Such percentages will be determined and announced from time to time.

This amendment shall be effective Monday, June 4, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of May 1945.

STUART K. BARNES,
Executive Director,
Office of Defense Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16167; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 9:49 a. m.]

[Rev. Reg. 3, Amdts. 5-9]

PART 7003—LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER PAYMENTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

[Amdt. 5]

Section 7003.1, paragraph (s) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(s) "Non-processing slaughterers of beef" means an unaffiliated slaughterer as hereinafter defined who, during six consecutive months between January 1, 1941, and October 1, 1943, sold, and who currently sells, 98% or more, measured in dressed carcass weight, of the total beef produced from cattle slaughtered by him in all his establishments in the form of carcasses, wholesale cuts, boneless beef, or ground beef.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

[Amdt. 6]

Revised Regulation No. 3 of Defense Supplies Corporation, as amended, is amended by substituting for the words "Defense Supplies Corporation" in every place in which such words occur, the words "Reconstruction Finance Corporation," and substituting for the words "War Food Administrator," in every place in which such words occur, the words "Secretary of Agriculture."

This amendment is effective July 1, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of July 1945.

[Amdt. 7]

Section 7003.1, paragraph (s) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(s) "Non-processing slaughterers of beef" means an unaffiliated slaughterer as hereinafter defined who during six consecutive months, or during such other representative period as may be determined by the Director of Economic Stabilization, within the period between January 1, 1941, and October 1, 1943, sold, and who currently sells, 98% or more, measured in dressed carcass weight, of the total beef produced from cattle slaughtered by him in all his establishments in the form of carcasses, wholesale cuts, boneless beef, or ground beef.

This amendment shall become effective July 16, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of July 1945.

[Amdt. 8]

Section 7003.1, paragraph (s) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(s) "Non-processing slaughterer of beef" means an unaffiliated slaughterer as hereinafter defined who during six consecutive months, or during such other representative period as may be determined by the Director of Economic Stabilization, within the period between January 1, 1941, and October 1, 1943, sold, and who currently sells, 98% or more, measured in dressed carcass weight, of the total beef produced from cattle slaughtered by him in all his establishments in the form of carcasses, whole-

sale cuts, boneless beef, or ground beef: *Provided*, That a person who during such period killed cattle owned by another at the time of slaughter, but sold in his own name the beef thereby produced shall be held to be the slaughterer for purposes of determining if he meets this definition, if the Director of Economic Stabilization determines that such a holding should be made as to a particular person.

This amendment shall become effective July 23, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of July 1945.

[Amdt. 9]

1. Section 7003.1 (g) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.1 *Definitions.* * * *

(g) "Livestock" means cattle, calves, hogs and pigs.

2. Subparagraph (2) of § 7003.5 (a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 7003.5 *Rates of payment*—(a) *Calves, sheep and hogs.* * * *

(2) *On and after April 1, 1945 and prior to August 5, 1945* Reconstruction Finance Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims covering slaughter of calves, sheep and lambs, hogs and pigs on and after April 1, 1945, and prior to August 5, 1945, at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
Calves.....	1.10
Sheep and lambs.....	.95
Hogs and pigs.....	1.70

3. A new subparagraph (3) is added to § 7003.5 (a), as follows:

§ 7003.5 *Rates of payment*—(a) *Calves, sheep and hogs.* * * *

(3) *On and after August 5, 1945.* Reconstruction Finance Corporation will make payment on approved basic claims covering slaughter of calves, hogs and pigs on and after August 5, 1945, at the following rates:

	Cents a pound
Calves.....	1.1
Hogs and pigs.....	1.7

No payments will be made on sheep and lambs slaughtered on or after August 5, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective August 5, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of July 1945.

STUART K. BARNES,
Executive Director,
Office of Defense Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16164; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 9:48 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter II—United States Tariff Commission

PART 201—RULES OF GENERAL APPLICATION

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

The Tariff Commission announces a revision of the rules of practice and procedure indicated below which will be effective at once.

The first sentence under § 201.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 201.2 *Principal office.* The principal office of the Commission at Washington, D. C., is open for business each day Monday through Friday from 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m. (The office is not open on Saturday.) * * *

There is no change in the other sentences in this section.

[SEAL]

E. M. WHITCOMB,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16168; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:07 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 25—MEDICAL

HOSPITALIZATION AND DOMICILIARY CARE

§ 25.6047 *Eligibility for hospital treatment or domiciliary care of persons discharged or retired from military or naval service.*

No change in (a) or (b).

Paragraph (c) canceled.

Paragraph (d) relettered (c) and revised as follows:

(c) Hospital care, for: (1) Officers and enlisted personnel of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or reserve officers and members of the enlisted Reserves, or officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the United States, or persons accepted for selective training, who were discharged from active Federal service under other than dishonorable conditions for disability incurred in line of duty, or who are in receipt of pension for service-connected disability, when suffering from diseases or injuries requiring hospitalization. See also paragraph (b) (3) of this section which applies here.

(2) Domiciliary care for persons enumerated in paragraph (c) (1) of this section when suffering from a permanent disability or tuberculous or neuropsychiatric ailment and who are incapacitated from earning a living and who have no adequate means of support.

(3) The determination whether an applicant other than one in receipt of pension for service-connected disability was discharged for disability incurred in line of duty will be obtained from the official records of the Army or Navy, respectively. However, under like circumstances, the exception as to this procedure, as prescribed in paragraph (b) (2) of this section will be applicable under this paragraph (c).

(4) The medical director's determination whether discharge, assigned for other reasons, could have been for disability incurred in line of duty, as prescribed in paragraph (b) (4) of this section will apply to applicants under this paragraph (c).

(5) Retired personnel of the classes comprehended by paragraph (b) (5) of this section may be supplied hospital treatment in a facility under the direct and exclusive jurisdiction of the Veter-

ans' Administration, if beds are available, and such applicants agree to pay the per diem rate to cover subsistence, which is set by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs.

Paragraph (e) is relettered (d) and revised as follows:

(d) *Hospital treatment or domiciliary care for:* (1) Veterans who served, regardless of length of service, during a period of war as defined in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, who were (1) discharged under other than dishonorable conditions; (2) who swear that they are unable to defray the expense of hospitalization or domiciliary care, including the expense of transportation to and from a Veterans' Administration facility; and (3) who are suffering from a disability, disease or defect which, being susceptible of cure or decided improvement, indicates need for hospital care, or which, being essentially chronic in type and not susceptible of cure, or decided improvement by hospital care, is producing disablement of such degree and of such probable persistency as will incapacitate from earning a living for a prospective period, and thereby indicates need for domiciliary care. Except for applicants presenting emergent conditions, consideration in admissions under this paragraph may be given to the length or character of service. (August 14, 1945)

No change in (2).

(48 Stat. 9 as amended; 38 U.S.C. 706, 707)

[SEAL]

OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16117; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
12:23 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Order 126]

PART 1—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PART 2—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 5—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO SERVICES

PART 13—COMMERCIAL RADIO OPERATORS

OPERATION OF RADIO TRANSMITTING APPARATUS BY RAILROAD EMPLOYEES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of August 1945.

Whereas, section 318 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, provides that the operation of the transmitting apparatus of licensed radio stations may be carried on only by persons holding an operator's license issued by this Commission; and

Whereas, the Commission is authorized to waive the provisions of said section 318 in certain cases, provided the Commission shall find that the public interest, convenience, or necessity will be thereby served; and

Whereas, on June 1, 1945, the Association of American Railroads by J. J. Pelley, its President, filed with the Commission a duly verified petition requesting the issuance of an order permitting railroad employees to engage, without operator licenses, in the operation of radio transmitting equipment used in connection with railroad operations; and

Whereas, it appears from said petition that the number of Class I railway employees who might be required to use radio transmitting equipment in connection with their duties totals 463,568 and that this total would be increased by inclusion of Class II and Class III railroad employees; and

Whereas, it appears that the qualification of such a large number of employees presents certain difficulties; and

Whereas, the Association of American Railroads has prepared for the adoption of its member roads a comprehensive set of Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules governing the use of radio transmitting equipment by the employees of the individual member roads; and

Whereas, the Association's proposed Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules cover those provisions of the Communications Act, the Commission's Rules and Regulations, and the General Radio Regulations, Cairo Revision, with respect to which applicants for restricted radio-telephone permits are presently examined; and

Whereas, it is proposed that all railroad employees who operate radio transmitting equipment will be examined by railroad examiners with respect to their knowledge of such rules; and

Whereas, the waiver of the provisions of section 318 of the Communications Act sought by the Association does not extend to making adjustments to any transmitting apparatus, which adjustments would continue to be made only by duly licensed operators; and

Whereas, from a study of the Association's petition and the evidence presented in Commission Docket Proceedings Nos. 6593 and 6651 entitled, respectively, "In the Matter of the Investigation of the Establishment and Use of Radiocommunications Systems in Railroad Operations," and "In the Matter of Allocation of Frequencies to the Various Classes of Non-Governmental Services in the Radio Spectrum from 10 kilocycles to 30,000,000 kilocycles," it appears that a waiver of the provisions of Section 318 of the Communications Act so as to permit railroad employees to engage, without operator licenses, in the operation of radio transmitting equipment used in connection with railroad operations would promote the use of radio in that industry, thereby increasing the efficiency and safety of railroad operations, and thus serving the public interest, convenience, and necessity;

It is ordered, That, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, the provisions contained in section 318 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, be, and they are hereby, waived, insofar as such provisions require that railroad employees hold operators' licenses in order to operate radio transmitting apparatus

authorized for use in connection with railroad operations either under an experimental radio station license or a station license issued in accordance with such railroad radio service rules as may hereafter be issued by this Commission; and the employees of Class I, II, and III Railroads of the United States, be, and they are hereby, authorized to engage, without operators' licenses, in operation of radio transmitting apparatus authorized for use in connection with railroad operations; *Provided, however:*

(1) The terms of this order shall apply only to the employees of those railroads who shall have adopted and published Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules in the form prepared by the Association of American Railroads and attached hereto. Any individual railroad which desires to adopt rules not in the form attached hereto shall, for the purposes of this order, first obtain the prior written approval of the Commission to the changes proposed.

(2) The terms of this order shall apply only to those railroad employees who shall have successfully passed an examination given by railroad examiners on the attached Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules. The first such examination shall be given prior to the operation of any radio transmitting apparatus by the employee and re-examinations shall thereafter be given at intervals not in excess of two years.

(3) The terms of this order shall apply only to the employees of those railroads who maintain suitable records showing the name and position of all employees who have been examined with respect to the attached Railroad Radio General and Operating Rules, the date of the employee's last successfully completed examination and the name of the railroad examiner. Such records shall be made available to duly accredited representatives of the Federal Communications Commission upon request.

(4) The terms of this order shall not be construed to authorize any railroad employee to make adjustments to any radio transmitter. Any needed adjustments of the transmitter of a railroad radio station that may affect its proper operation shall be regularly made by or in the presence of an operator duly licensed by this Commission, holding a first or second class license, either telephone or telegraph, who shall be responsible for the proper operation of the equipment.

(5) The radio equipment operated by railroad employees pursuant to the authorization given by this order shall be so designed that none of the operations necessary to be performed during normal use of the equipment may result in any unauthorized radiation.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective upon issuance and shall remain in effect until the further order of the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16175; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

No. 171—8

[Order 127]

PART 1—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

PART 2—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

PART 12—AMATEUR RADIO: STATIONS AND OPERATORS

PART 15—ALL RADIO STATIONS IN THE WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

REINSTATEMENT OF AMATEUR RADIO STATION LICENSES AND CANCELLATION OF WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE STATION LICENSES

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of August 1945:

Whereas, under the provisions of Orders 87 and 87-A the Commission has ordered the complete cessation of all amateur radio operation and, under the provisions of Order 87-B, has ordered that no renewed or modified amateur station licenses should be issued from September 15, 1942, until the further order of the Commission; and

Whereas, the Board of War Communications on August 17, 1945, notified the Federal Communications Commission that it had no objection to the reactivation of amateur operation in the band 112 to 115.5 megacycles for a period of 90 days; and

Whereas, the frequency band 112 to 115.5 megacycles is now available to stations operating in the war emergency radio service; and

Whereas, the said war emergency radio service was established by the Commission as a temporary radio communication service solely for emergency communication in connection with the national defense and security and has now or will shortly have fulfilled the purpose for which it was established; and

Whereas, § 15.52 of the rules and regulations governing the operation of stations in the war emergency radio service provides for the change or cancellation by the Commission, without advance notice, of all licenses authorizing the operation of stations in this service; and

Whereas, § 15.105 of the rules and regulations governing all operators of stations in the war emergency radio service provides for the change or cancellation by the Commission, without advance notice, of all war emergency radio service operator permits;

It is ordered, That, notwithstanding the provisions of Commission Orders 87, 87-A, and 87-B, all amateur radio station licenses which were valid at any time during the period December 7, 1941, to September 15, 1942, and which have not heretofore been revoked be, and they hereby are, reinstated for a period commencing with the date of this order and ending November 15, 1945 (3 a. m., eastern standard time) for the sole purpose of authorizing during that period the operation of such amateur radio stations in the frequency band 112 to 115.5 megacycles by duly licensed amateur operators and in accordance with the Commission's rules governing amateur radio stations and operators; and

It is further ordered, That all war emergency radio service station licenses

and operator permits, and the rules and regulations governing the operation of stations and operators in this service, be, and they hereby are, cancelled, effective November 15, 1945 (3 a. m., eastern standard time).

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16176; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:01 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 49, Revocation]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

MOTOR TRUCKS IN PUERTO RICO

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, 9214, and 9294, General Order ODT 49, §§ 501.480 to 501.489, inclusive (10 F.R. 1828), is hereby revoked effective August 28, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9214, 7 F.R. 6097; E.O. 9294, 8 F.R. 221)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of August 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16174; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:14 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms hereinafter mentioned under section 14 of the act, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determinations, orders and/or regulations hereinafter mentioned. The names and addresses of the firms to which certificates were issued, industry, products, number of learners, and effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R.

4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

The Badger Raincoat Company, 342 North Water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; men's and boys' clothing, sportswear, other outerwear, leather and sheep-lined garments, rainwear; 5 learners (T); effective August 23, 1945, expiring August 22, 1946.

Hilb Manufacturing Company, 1731 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colorado; slack suits and skirts; 5 learners (T); effective August 30, 1945, expiring August 29, 1946.

Model Sportwear Company, 212 "E" Street, Pen Argyl, Pennsylvania; ladies' blouses; 10 learners (T); effective August 28, 1945, expiring August 27, 1946.

S & B Manufacturing Company, Brantley, Alabama; commercial work pants; 10 percent (T); effective September 11, 1945, expiring September 10, 1946.

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order, September 20, 1940, (5 F.R. 3748) and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Richmond Glove Corporation, 306 Salem Avenue West, Roanoke, Virginia; work gloves; 10 learners (AT); effective August 28, 1945, expiring February 27, 1946.

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940, (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943, (8 F.R. 3079).

Gulford Hosiery Mills, Inc., 706 Grimes Street, High Point, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective August 22, 1945, expiring August 21, 1946.

Halifax County Hosiery Mills, Inc., Scotland Neck, North Carolina; seamless hosiery; 8 percent (E); effective August 20, 1945, expiring February 19, 1946.

Ruby Hosiery Mill, Hickory, North Carolina; men's cotton mercerized hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective August 23, 1945, expiring August 22, 1946.

Sunshine Hosiery Mills, Murfreesboro, Tennessee; full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective August 29, 1945, expiring August 28, 1946.

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, July 17, 1944, (9 F.R. 7125)

Central Iowa Telephone Company, Reinbeck, Iowa, (T); effective August 26, 1945, expiring August 25, 1946.

Dalton Telephone Company, Dalton, Georgia, (T); effective August 25, 1945, expiring August 24, 1946.

Douglas Telephone Company, Douglas, Georgia, (T); effective August 25, 1945, expiring August 24, 1946.

Gulf States Telephone Company, Hamilton, Texas, (T); effective September 16, 1945, expiring September 15, 1946.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of the applicable determinations, orders and/or regulations cited above. These certificates have been issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL

REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of regulations, Part 522.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 23d day of August 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16154; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
4:36 p. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 250 et al.]

OREGON AIRWAYS ET AL.; WEST COAST CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the applications of Oregon Airways, et al., for certificates of public convenience and necessity and amendments of certificates under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on October 8, 1945, at 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5044, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated: Washington, D. C., August 27, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16172; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:08 a. m.]

[Docket No. 489 et al.]

EASTERN AIRLINES ET AL.; FLORIDA CASE

NOTICE OF FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the applications of Eastern Air Lines, et al., for certificates of public convenience and necessity and amendments of certificates under section 401 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 and 1001 of said act, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding assigned to be held on September 17, 1945, is hereby further postponed to October 4, 1945, at 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5042, Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated: Washington, D. C., August 27, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16173; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:08 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1697]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith.

Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled matter is assigned to be heard on August 31, 1945, at 2 p. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5416, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., August 27, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16171; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:08 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1698]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith.

Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled matter is assigned to be heard on August 31, 1945, at 11 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5416, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., August 27, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16170; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:08 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1699]

UNITED AIR LINES, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the compensation for the transportation of mail by aircraft, the facilities used and useful therefor, and the services connected therewith.

Notice is hereby given that the above-entitled matter is assigned to be heard on August 31, 1945, at 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5416, Department of Commerce Building, Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., August 27, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16169; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
10:08 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-627, G-635]

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VA. GAS CO., ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

AUGUST 25, 1945.

City of Pittsburgh, Complainant v. Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company, Defendants; Docket No. G-627.

In the matter of Pittsburgh & West Virginia Gas Company, and Kentucky West Virginia Gas Company; Docket No. G-635.

Upon consideration of the application filed August 24, 1945, by the City of Pittsburgh in the above-entitled matters for a postponement of the hearings from September 5, 1945, to September 24, 1945; and

It appearing to the Commission that: Good cause has been shown for the postponement of the hearings in the above-entitled matters;

The Commission orders that: The hearings in the above-entitled matters be and they are hereby postponed to September 24, 1945, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the Commission's Hearing Room, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,

Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16155; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 9:57 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-648]

GODFREY L. CABOT, INC., AND CABOT GAS CORP.

ORDER MAKING GODFREY L. CABOT, INC., A PARTY RESPONDENT AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

AUGUST 24, 1945.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) By order of July 10, 1945, the Commission suspended Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4 providing increased rates for natural gas sold to the Pavilion Natural Gas Company and ordered (i) that a public hearing be held on a date to be thereafter fixed, and (ii) that Cabot Gas Corporation assume the burden of proof to show that the proposed increased rates are just and reasonable;

(b) Cabot Gas Corporation is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. from which it purchases its entire natural gas requirements; that in supplying natural gas to the Pavilion Natural Gas Company, Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. and its subsidiary, Cabot Gas Corporation, are engaged in but a single undertaking; that the combined rates and charges of Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. and Cabot Gas Corporation must be shown to be just and reasonable if the rates and charges provided in the suspended rate schedule (Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4) are to be justified;

The Commission orders, That:

(a) Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. be and it is hereby made a party to this proceeding;

(b) The public hearing provided by the Commission in its order of July 10, 1945, be held commencing on September 25, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 23, Federal Building, Corner Church and Fitzhugh Streets, Rochester, New York;

(c) At such hearing Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc. and Cabot Gas Corporation shall have the burden to show that the total charges to The Pavilion Natural Gas Company as set forth in Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4 are just and reasonable;

(d) Interested State commissions may participate in said hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

J. H. GUTRIDE,

Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16177; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[2d Rev. S. O. 300, Special Permit 45]

ICING ON FREIGHT CAR FGE FROM GREENPORT, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. AND STANDARD REFRIGERATION ON FREIGHT CAR FGE FROM HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Second Revised Service Order No. 300 (10 F.R. 6802), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Second Revised Service Order No. 300 insofar as it applies to the initial icing and one reicing in transit on FGE 19025 shipped August 23 from Greenport, L. I., to Thacker Produce Company, Charleston, W. Va., by F. H. Vahlsing via LI-PRR-C&O-Bridge Junction Siding; and standard refrigeration on FGE 31394 shipped August 24 from Hightstown, N. J., to N. Geraci, Inc., Tampa, Florida, by F. H. Vahlsing via PRR-RF&P-SAL.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of August 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,

Director,

Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16179; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 345, Special Permit 8]

REICING OF POTATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (g) of the first ordering paragraph of Revised Service Order No. 345 (10 F.R. 10034), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Revised Service Order No. 345 insofar as it applies to the furnishing of one reicing only, with not to exceed 1½ tons of ice in each bunker, at Chicago, Illinois, August 24, 1945, on car ART 21968, potatoes, now on the C. B. & Q. Railroad, as requested by Garibaldi and Cuneo Commission Company.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of August 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,

Director,

Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16180; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 346, General Permit 3]

ICING OF BROCCOLI OR CAULIFLOWER IN CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Revised Service Order No. 346 (10 F.R. 10035), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Revised Service Order No. 346 insofar as it applies to initial bunker icing only on straight carloads of broccoli or cauliflower, also mixed carloads of broccoli with cauliflower originating at points in California.

This general permit will become effective at 12:01 a. m., August 28, 1945, and will apply only on cars billed on and after that time.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of August 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16181; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 346, Special Permit 6]

ICING OF SPINACH AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph of Revised Service Order No. 346 (10 F.R. 10035), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Revised Service Order No. 346 insofar as it applies to the furnishing of ice to full bunker capacity August 25, 1945, of PFE 43861 spinach, on C&NW Morgan Street team track, Chicago, Illinois, as ordered by LaMantia Bros. Arrigo. The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of August 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16182; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

APPOINTMENT OF PERMIT AGENTS

Notice of appointment of permit agents under Service Order No. 249.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 249 the appointments of the following permit agents to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order are hereby revoked:

99. H. G. Stroud, Leachville, Arkansas
75. Medford O'Neil, Batesville, Arkansas.

75. H. G. Stroud, Batesville, Arkansas, is hereby appointed permit agent to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order.

A copy of this notice has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of these appointments shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of August 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16178; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

PETROLEUM COMPENSATORY ADJUSTMENTS NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

AUGUST 18, 1945.

In view of the cessation of hostilities and the consequent general availability of normal transportation methods, a program for the elimination of compensatory adjustments made pursuant to Petroleum Compensatory Adjustments Revised Regulation No. 1 was planned at an interagency meeting between representatives of Petroleum Administration for War, Office of Price Administration and Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The program which was mutually satisfactory to all three agencies is as follows:

(1) Compensatory adjustments made pursuant to Revised Regulation No. 1 will be discontinued as soon as the transportation and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products can be reconverted to a substantially normal basis. While it is impossible to specify at this time the actual date on which the regulation can be entirely revoked, it is not likely that compensatory adjustments will be made for a longer period than 60 days. Applicants will be notified in advance of the date of termination.

(2) Compensatory adjustments will not be made for excess costs incurred on any importation or inter-supply area movement of crude, compensable products or miscellaneous products which is commenced on or after September 1, 1945, or any such movement not completed prior to October 1, 1945, unless the movement is made pursuant to a shipping schedule approved by Petroleum Administration for War or unless the movement has been approved in advance by such agency. Termination of compensability of intra-supply area movements will be the subject of a later notice. All outstanding intra-district movement approvals are hereby cancelled, effective as to movements commenced after August 31, 1945.

(3) Compensatory adjustments will not be made for excess costs incurred on any movement of Miscellaneous Products, as defined in section 1 (g) of the regulation, which is begun on and after September 16, 1945, nor in any event which is not completed prior to October 1, 1945.

(4) Maximum prices for compensable products in such cases where they have been previously established by Office of Price Administration will be reduced by that agency effective September 1, 1945, except at retail establishments. Revised maximum prices at retail establishments will not be made effective on September 1, 1945, but will be made effective shortly

thereafter. The interim period will give sellers at retail establishments an opportunity to dispose of normal inventories. "Revenue price increases" as that term is defined in Petroleum Compensatory Adjustments Revised Regulation No. 1 will therefore be revoked on all products effective September 1, 1945. Refunds made to non-applicants pursuant to section 5 (a) (iv) of the regulation on account of inventories of petroleum products on hand on the effective date of the revocation of the revenue price increases will be reimbursable in accordance with the existing terms of the regulation.

No changes in the program announced above will be made without further notification.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

By GEORGE STONER,

Associate Director,

Office of Defense Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16165; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:49 a. m.]

MID-CONTINENT CRUDE COMPENSATORY ADJUSTMENTS

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS

AUGUST 20, 1945.

In view of the termination of hostilities and the consequent availability of normal supplies and normal transportation methods, it is felt that subsidy payments for excess costs incurred in transporting crude to refineries in the mid-continent area under Regulation No. 5, as amended, will no longer be necessary. Accordingly, you are hereby advised that it will be the policy of Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make no compensatory adjustment under Regulation No. 5, as amended, with respect to any shipment commenced from point of origin subsequent to August 31, 1945, nor with respect to any shipment arriving at destination on or after October 1, 1945. In this connection, applicants are advised that claims covering barge shipments completed in the month of September, 1945, must be supported by satisfactory evidence indicating that the shipment commenced at point of origin prior to September 1, 1945.

In the interests of speedy and orderly liquidation of the program the Petroleum Administration for War will review each of its outstanding approvals for shipments which are to originate prior to September 1, 1945, and will modify any such approval to the extent it may deem appropriate. In no event, however, will Reconstruction Finance Corporation make compensatory adjustments with respect to volumes shipped during the month of August, 1945, which are in excess of presently outstanding approvals.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION.

By GEORGE STONER,

Associate Director,

Office of Defense Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16163; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:48 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 52 Under 19a]

FORD MOTOR CO.

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

(1) The purpose of this order. The passenger automobile manufacturers and the Office of Price Administration are now engaged in determining what the maximum prices will be on sales of new passenger automobiles. While this determination is being made, the Ford Motor Company wishes to distribute the new automobiles it is currently producing. These automobiles will be distributed to dealers for use as showroom cars. The Ford Motor Company is, therefore, authorized in this order to sell these automobiles at the existing maximum prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and to agree with the buyers that these maximum prices may be adjusted upwards after deliveries are made by the amount of any adjustment in these prices which the Office of Price Administration may grant to the Ford Motor Company. This order is in accordance with section 19a of the General Maximum Price Regulation. It is, therefore, ordered:

(2) The Ford Motor Company, Dearborn, Michigan, is authorized to sell and deliver each 1945 model year automobile it manufactures at the maximum price permitted under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and to agree with the buyer that this maximum price may be adjusted upwards after delivery is made by the amount of any increase that may be authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(3) This order applies only to sales made by the Ford Motor Company and does not apply to sales made by resellers.

(4) This order may be modified or revoked by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 27, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16008; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 138, Rev. Order 3419]

BEDFORD RADIO MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of radios and phonographs manufactured by Bedford Radio Manufacturing Co., 1619 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries by all persons to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Maximum prices for all sales and deliveries to jobbers:

Model No.:	
S10	\$105.75
R62 and R6	19.17
D17	44.50

Maximum prices for all sales and deliveries to retailers, Red Cross, U. S. O., and U. S. Govt. agencies:

Model No.:	
S10	141.00
R62 and R6	23.71
D17	58.50

Maximum prices for all sales and deliveries to consumers:

Model No.:	
S10	235.00
R62 and R6	39.95
D17	97.50

Above maximum prices do not include Federal excise tax, which may be added. Maximum prices for sales at wholesale are f. o. b. seller's usual point of shipment.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 20, 1944, and November 1, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

Manufactured by Bedford Radio Manufacturing Co.,
Brooklyn, New York

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This revised order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16009; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4325]

FAIRMONT FOUNDRY CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Fairmont Foundry Company of 4000 North 29th Street, Birmingham 7, Ala.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Chain and department stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Cornstiek pan, aluminum, 14" x 6" x 1 1/4"		Each \$0.96	Each \$1.14	Each \$1.27	Each \$1.90
	None				

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16010; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4326]

AACCO, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by AACCO, Incorporated of 843 East 31st Street, Los Angeles 11, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—				
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Dropship jobbers	Department and chain stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Fry pan, aluminum, 10".....	107	Each \$1.50	Each \$1.53	Each \$1.80	Each \$2	Each \$3

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 20, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No.
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16011; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (6 units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Single burner hot plate, aluminum, 1 heat, cord and plug.	None.....	Each \$1.97	Each \$2.33	Each \$2.51	Each \$3.75
Electric space heater, black crackle finish, cord and plug.	1000 watt.....	3.09	3.65	3.93	5.90

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's applications dated July 24, 1945, and August 8, 1945. They include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number, and retail ceiling price filled in:

Order No. 4327
Model No.
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

[MPR 188, Order 4327]

SUN-RAY APPLIANCE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Sun-Ray Appliance Company, 277 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Sun-Ray Appliance Company
277 Broadway
New York 7, New York
Model No.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16012; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4328]

SIMOON FAN & BLOWER CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Simoon Fan & Blower Company of 802 Pryor Street, NW., Atlanta, Ga.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers (6 units or more)	Retailers (less than 6 units)	Consumers
Twin fan, window ventilators.....	36 x 4½ x 12"	Each \$16.22	Each \$19.17	Each \$20.64	Each \$30.97

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 16, 1945. These prices include the Federal Excise Tax.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain either of the following statements with the correct order number, model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Order No. 4328
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____

or

Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate
Simoon Fan & Blower Company,
802 Pryor Street, N. W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.
Model No. _____
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$_____

Federal Excise Tax Included
Do Not Detach or Obliterate
(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16013; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:47 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4329]

KABEE CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Kabee Corporation of 251 Colfax North, Minneapolis 2, Minn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Chain and department stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Frying pan, aluminum, 10"	None	Each \$1.22	Each \$1.47	Each \$1.63	Each \$2.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.45 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16014; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4330]

LEONARDS MFG. DIVISION, DEPT. 5

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Leonards Manufacturing Division, Department 5, 200 Houston Street, Fort Worth 2, Tex.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Dept. and chain stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Towel bar, steel, 24" x ½" x 2½"	24	Doz. \$2.75	Doz. \$3.24	Doz. \$3.80	Each \$0.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated July 12, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made

until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.45 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16015; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4331]

THE VENDO CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Vendo Company of 1907 Grand Avenue, Kansas City 8, Mo.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—			
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Department and chain stores	Other retailers	Consumers
Steel utility stool.....	ST-1-27	Each \$1.95	Each \$2.39	Each \$2.40	Each \$3.98

Description.—A four-leg steel stool; spot-welded, riveted and bolted, painted red. Dimensions: height to seat 27", diameter of seat 12", height of back above seat 9"; all measurements approximate. Four stretchers connecting the legs at foot rest level.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the correct model number and retail prices properly filled in:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16016; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4353]

W. E. SANDERS MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of Model J, 5 tube AC-DC table model radio manufactured by W. E. Sanders Mfg. Co., 300 Paseo Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by all sellers, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Maximum price for sales to jobbers and to U. S. Government..... \$8.62
Maximum price for sales to retailers..... 11.97
Maximum price for sales at retail..... 19.95

The above maximum prices do not include Federal excise tax which may be added. They are f. o. b. seller's usual point of shipment for all sales at wholesale.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$19.95
Excl. Federal Excise Tax
Model No. J
Do Not Detach
Manufactured by W. E. Sanders Mfg. Co.,
3000 Paseo St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16017; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4354]

KEMP EQUIPMENT CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of Model #1 6 tube table model radio receiver manufactured by Kemp Equipment Co., 57 Mt. Hope Avenue, Rochester 7, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Kemp Equipment Co. sales and deliveries to U. S. Government..... \$15.00
For sales and deliveries by all persons to jobbers..... 12.00
For sales and deliveries by all persons to retailers..... 15.00

For sales and deliveries by all persons to consumers..... 24.95

The above maximum prices for sales by all persons at wholesale are subject to a discount of 2% 10 days, net 30 days, f. o. b. seller's usual point of shipment. The Federal excise tax may be added to the above maximum prices.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 13, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

Model Number -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Federal Excise Tax \$-----
Do Not Detach
Manufactured by Kemp Equipment Co.
Rochester 7, N. Y.

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator,

[F. R. Doc. 45-16018; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4355]

PETERSON MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain

No. 171—9

articles manufactured by Peterson Manufacturing Company, 2716 E. 14th Street, Kansas City 1, Mo.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Description	Maximum prices for sales by any person to—		
		Wholesalers (Jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers
Automobile tire pump.	20" x 1 1/2" with thumb lock.	Each \$1.25	Each \$1.75	Each \$2.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated June 20, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.50
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16019; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:49 p. m.]

[MPR 254, Rev. Order 6]

HARRINGTON AND RICHARDSON ARMS CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to § 1379.4 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254, *It is ordered:*

Order No. 6 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 254 is amended and revised as follows:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain .22 caliber rifles, manufactured by Harrington and Richardson Arms Company, 320 Park Avenue, Worcester 2, Mass.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by any person, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to—		
		Jobber (excluding tax)	Retailer (including tax)	Consumer (including tax)
Rifle 22 caliber.....	165	\$35.00	\$46.69	\$57.44
	265	20.35	28.69	34.17
	365	27.20	23.64	28.24
	465	32.50	44.74	52.96

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 24, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 254 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment in 10 days, net 30 days and are f. o. b. factory.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after August 3, 1945. These prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(b) The maximum prices established by this order include the adjustment of maximum prices permitted by § 1379.4 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254.

(c) At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 254 not inconsistent with the provisions of this order, are applicable to sales of the articles for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This revised order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16020; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:48 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1767]

LINLY O. CURRY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Linly O. Curry, 703 W. Central Avenue, Orlando, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Santa Granda....	Favorita.....	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16021; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1768]

GRAND OPERA CIGARS, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Grand Opera Cigars, Inc., 20 Spring Street, New Brunswick, N. J. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Grand Opera Cigar.	King.....	50	Per M \$101.25	Cents 2 for 27
	Queen.....	50	90.00	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted,

charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16022; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:56 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1769]

JOSE R. HERNANDEZ CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Jose R. Hernandez Cigar Factory, 2418 Stuart Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Ariguanabo.....	Conchas.....	50	Per M \$138.00	Cents 18
	Kings.....	50	105.00	14
	Little Kings..	50	93.75	2 for 25
	Beacons.....	50	123.00	18

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the

same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16023; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:56 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1770]

JUAN MENDEZ RODRIGUEZ

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Juan Mendez Rodriguez, La Planta Street, Adjuntas, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Juan Mendez Rodriguez.	Corona Especial.	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16024; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:54 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1771]

FILOMENO TORRES

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Filomeno Torres, Baldorioty Street, Cidra, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Filomeno Torres.	Corona.....	50	Per M \$44.00	Cents 2 for 11
Tropicales.....	4 7/8".....	50	72.00	0
Perfecto.....	5".....	50	78.75	2 for 21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars.

The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16025; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:54 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1772]

NAPOLEON GAUTHIER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Napoleon Gauthier, 546 W. 6th Street, Eugene, Oreg. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Eugene Quality Cigar.	½ x 4½	50	Per M \$03.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in

March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16026; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1773]

CLARENCE W. MITZEL

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Clarence W. Mitzel, 201 South Pine St., Red Lion, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer"), and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
R. L. C.	De Luxe	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Pack-

ing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16027; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1774]

INSPIRATION CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Inspiration Cigar Co., 2128 Main St., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Flor de Antonio Porro.	Chichos.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents * 10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16028; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1775]

D. W. KALTREIDER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) D. W. Kaltreider, Loganville, York Co., Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Hava-Bud.....	Londres.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order; but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16029; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:55 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1776]

ANTONIO VALENTIN

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Antonio Valentin, Progreso St. #131, Aquadilla, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Choice Cigar (Common).	4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$32	Cents 4

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the pack-

ing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16030; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1777]

MANUEL RODRIGUEZ ORTIZ

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Manuel Rodriguez Ortiz, 151 Mayor Cantera St., Ponce, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Corona.....	Corona (size)...	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the

same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16031; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1778]

CASTELLANO & CABRERA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Castellano & Cabrera Cigar Factory, 1806 19 St., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Castellano & Cabrera.	Lynas.....	50	Per M \$105.00	Cents 14
	Club Special..	50	82.50	11

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16032; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1779]

MANUEL BENZAQUEN

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Manuel Benzaquen, 3901 Cottage Grove Ave. Chicago, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Lo Bello.....	Perfectos.....	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maxi-

mum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16033; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1780]

BENJAMIN H. SMITH

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Benjamin H. Smith, 6749 Evans Ave., Chicago 37, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Plato Special.....	Londres.....	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same

class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16034; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945; 4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1781]

BEN MASTROFSKY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Ben Mastrofsky, 1572 N. Clybourn Ave., Chicago 22, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Crowned.....	Masters.....	50	Per M \$78.75	Cents 2 for 21

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer

or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16035; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1782]

AMERICAN EAGLE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) American Eagle Cigar Factory, 1034 9th Ave., Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
American Eagle	Coronitas	50	Per M \$90	Cents 12
	Conchas Paredas	50	56	7
	Imperiales	50	123	16

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Cigars of the same price class to packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16036; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1783]

ROSE MARIE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rose Marie Cigar Factory, 2206 N. Armenia Ave., Tampa 7, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Rose Marie	Straight	50	Per M \$90.00	Cents 12
	Fuma	50	75.00	10
	Favoritas	50	108.75	2 for 29

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16037; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1784]

THE ANTONIO CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) The Antonio Company, 1316 Spring Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
"La Flor"-----	Victorias-----	50	Per M \$108.75	Cents 2 for 29
	Lindas-----	50	130.00	3 for 50

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for

which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16038; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1785]

TRY-A-TAMPA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Try-A-Tampa Cigar Company, 1904 14th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Sonita-----	Brevas-----	50	Per M \$169.00	Cents 22
	Corona Chica.	50	138.00	18
	Reinas-----	50	134.00	2 for 35
	Especiales-----	50	75.00	10
	Little King-----	50	90.00	12
	Kings-----	50	108.75	2 for 29
	Panatela-----	50	60.00	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class

to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16039; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1786]

JAIME E. CURET

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) Jaime E. Curet, San Rafael Street, #4, Arecibo, P. R. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Jaime E. Curet--	Commandos--	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or front-

mark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same price class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16040; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1787]

CARMELO CORDERO

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Carmelo Cordero, 429 Comerio Street, Bayamon, P. R. (hereinafter

called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
C. Cordero.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$50	Cents 4 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16041; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1788]

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Famous-Barr Co., St. Louis 1, Mo. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Cosmos.....	Cosmos.....	50	Per M \$176	Cents 22
Cosmos Especiales.....	Cosmos Especiales.....	50	165	25

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and front-

mark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16042; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:54 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1789]

A. SANTAELLA & CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered, That:*

(a) A. Santaella & Company, 1906 North Armenia, Tampa 1, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

SCHEDULE A

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Optimo	Monarchs	50	\$90	12
Centropolis	do.	50	90	12
Mariano	do.	50	90	12
As You Like It	do.	50	90	12
Ben Morris	do.	50	90	12
Peterson	do.	50	90	12
El Pasha	do.	50	90	12
Raviole Club	do.	50	90	12
Flor De A. Santaella & Co.	do.	50	90	12
Algara	do.	50	90	12
El Promoto	do.	50	90	12
Curb Exchange	do.	50	90	12
Santaella	do.	50	90	12
Alfred Dunhill of London	do.	50	90	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufac-

turer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16043; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 64, Order 183]

GEORGE D. ROPER CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* George D. Roper Corporation, Rockford, Illinois, may adjust its maximum prices for sales to the classes of purchaser named of the Models Nos. 4-3804 and 44-3804CP gas stoves which it manufactures, by amounts no higher than those set forth below opposite each class of purchaser:

Permitted Increase in Maximum Prices of Models Nos. 4-3804 and 44-3804CP

Class of purchaser:	Each
Wholesalers, large retailers, and utilities	\$4.07
Small retailers who carry stock	4.23
Small retailers who do not carry stock	4.51

The adjusted maximum prices are f. o. b. factory or warehouse and are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, and allowances which are no less favorable than those in effect during the period January 15 to June 1, 1941. The classes of purchaser mentioned shall be defined in accordance with the manufacturer's custom of classifying his customers during January 15 to June 1, 1941.

(b) *Wholesaler's maximum prices.* For sales in each zone by wholesale distributors of the Model No. 4-3804 gas stove when equipped by the manufacturer to burn liquid petroleum gas, the adjusted maximum prices are as follows:

Article	Maximum prices for sales to retail dealers			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
Model No. 4-3804	Each \$88.52	Each \$91.80	Each \$93.92	Each \$95.97

These maximum prices are f. o. b. distributor's city and include the Federal excise tax. They are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances, and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(c) *Retailer's maximum prices.* For sales in each zone by retailers including public utilities of the models of gas stoves listed below the adjusted maximum prices are as follows:

Model	Maximum price for sales to ultimate consumers			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
4-3804 equipped for city gas	Each \$122.95	Each \$126.50	Each \$129.75	Each \$132.50
4-3804 CP	137.95	141.50	144.50	147.25
4-3804 equipped for liquid petroleum	138.75	142.75	145.95	149.50

These maximum prices include the Federal excise tax and delivery and installation. If the retailer does not provide installation he shall compute his maximum price by subtracting \$6.00 from his maximum price as shown above for his sales on an installed basis. In all other respects these prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) *Tagging.* The manufacturer shall, before delivering any stove covered by this order, after the effective date there-

of, attach securely to the inside oven door panel a label which plainly states the maximum retail prices established by this order for sales to ultimate consumers in each zone together with a list of the states included in each zone. The label shall also state that the retail prices shown thereon include the Federal excise tax, delivery and installation and that if the seller does not provide installation his maximum price is \$6.00 less than the price shown on the label.

(f) *Zones.* For purposes of this order Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4 comprise the following states:

Zone 1. Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Indiana.

Zone 2. Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and District of Columbia.

Zone 3. Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Texas, Louisiana, Florida.

Zone 4. New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(h) This order shall become effective on the 28th day of August 1945.

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16107; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 64, Order 184]

WALKER MACHINE & FOUNDRY CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 10 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64; it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Walker Machine & Foundry Corporation, Roanoke, Virginia, may adjust its maximum prices for sales to wholesale distributors of the four models of burnside stoves listed below which it manufactures, by amounts no higher than those set forth below opposite each model number resulting in the following adjusted maximum prices:

Model	Maximum price to wholesale distributors	Adjustment permitted by this order	Total adjusted maximum price to wholesale distributors
	<i>Each</i>		<i>Each</i>
1.....	\$12.04	\$4.21	\$16.25
2.....	10.92	3.47	14.39
3.....	9.80	1.95	11.75
4.....	8.68	2.07	10.75

The adjustment charges listed above may be made and collected only if they are

separately stated on each invoice. The manufacturer's prices as adjusted by this order are subject to the manufacturer's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials which are no less favorable than those in effect during the period January 15 to June 1, 1941.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* Any person who hereafter buys an article covered by this order and resells it in substantially the same form, may collect from his customer, in addition to his properly established maximum price in effect prior to the issuance of this order, an adjustment charge in the same amount as the adjustment herein authorized and which he pays to his supplier. If such a purchaser did not have an established maximum price for sales of the article prior to the issuance of this order, he may add the same adjustment charge to the maximum price he hereafter establishes for his sales under the applicable price regulation. If the applicable regulation requires maximum resale prices to be computed on the basis of costs, the reseller must find his maximum prices (without the permitted adjustment charge) by using as costs his invoice costs not including any adjustment charges stated on the invoice. On all sales except sales to ultimate consumers these additional adjustment charges may be made and collected only if they are separately stated on each invoice. The adjusted maximum prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, and allowances on sales of the same or similar articles to each class of purchaser.

(c) *Notification.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale after the effective date of this order covering sales of the stoves listed above at a price adjusted as permitted by this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method provided in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 29th day of August 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16108; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 64, Order 185]

FLORENCE STOVE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64, it is ordered:

(a) For sales in each zone to ultimate consumers by retail dealers the maximum prices of the Model 113E electric range manufactured by the Newark Stove Company and sold by it to the Florence Stove Company are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices to ultimate consumers—			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
Model 113E.....	<i>Each</i> \$130.95	<i>Each</i> \$132.95	<i>Each</i> \$135.95	<i>Each</i> \$138.50

These prices include the Federal excise tax, delivery, installation with connection to the electrical facilities provided by the purchaser, and a one year warranty.

(b) The Florence Stove Company, prior to shipping any range covered by this order to a purchaser for resale shall attach to the outside panel of the oven door of each range a label showing the model number of the range, its OPA retail ceiling price in each zone and a list of the states included in each zone. The label shall also contain a statement that the ceiling price shown on the label includes delivery, installation to the electric facilities provided by the purchaser and a one year warranty. This label may not be removed until after the range has been sold to an ultimate consumer.

(c) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale the Florence Stove Company shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for resales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) For purposes of this order Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4 comprise the following states:

Zone 1. Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia.

Zone 2. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the District of Columbia.

Zone 3. Florida, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana.

Zone 4. Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) This order shall become effective on the 29th day of August 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16109; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 67, Order 46]

TOLEDO PIPE THREADING MACHINE CO.

DETERMINATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 46 under Maximum Price Regulation 67. New machine tools. The Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company, Docket Nos. 6083-67.10a-41 and 6083-136.21-426.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register,

and pursuant to section 10a of Maximum Price Regulation 67 and section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; *It is ordered:*

The maximum prices for sales by The Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company, Toledo, Ohio, of pipe machines, power drives, parts and accessories and of pipe threading tools, dies, pipe vises, pipe reamers and miscellaneous tools, shall be determined as follows:

(a) The maximum prices for sales of pipe machines, power drives, parts and accessories coming under the jurisdiction of Maximum Price Regulation 67 shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall multiply by 110% the maximum prices he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order.

(b) The maximum prices for sales of pipe threading tools, dies, pipe vises, pipe reamers and other miscellaneous tools coming under the jurisdiction of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall multiply the list prices he had in effect just prior to this order by 110% and shall deduct from the resultant list prices all discounts, allowances and other deductions that he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class.

(c) The maximum prices for sales of items listed in paragraph (b) by resellers shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall add to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order, the amount, in dollars and cents by which his net invoiced cost has been increased due to the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(d) The Toledo Pipe Threading Machine Company shall notify each person who buys the items listed in paragraph (b) for resale of the dollar and cents amounts by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net prices. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16106; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

[Order 375 Under 3 (b), Order 90]

RICH PRODUCTS CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

On June 2, 1945, Rich Products Corp., Buffalo, New York, filed an application under paragraph (d) of Order 375 under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation for the redetermination of the maximum price of "Whip Topping" a vegetable fat product. This application

was supplemented by letters dated June 11, 1945, and June 23, 1945.

Due consideration has been given to the application and the additional data on file, and an opinion in support of this order has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328 and in accordance with paragraph (d) of Order No. 375 under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is hereby ordered:*

That the maximum prices at which the Rich Products Corp., of Buffalo, New York, may sell "Whip Topping" on and after the effective date of this order are as follows:

In glass or paper containers:

1. Delivered in the metropolitan area of Buffalo, New York:

½ pints to retailers..... \$2.88 per gallon.
Quarts..... \$0.65 per quart.

2. Rich Products Corp., and other sellers at retail of "Whip Topping" in the metropolitan area of Buffalo, New York, are permitted to sell this product at 21 cents a half pint in glass or paper containers.

Rich Products Corp., of Buffalo, New York, is authorized to sell "Whip Topping" outside of the metropolitan Buffalo, New York, area at the following maximum f. o. b. shipping point prices:

½ pints, paper or glass container..... \$2.88 a gallon.
Quarts, paper or glass container..... \$0.65 a gallon.

No additional charge may be added to the above prices for delivery or otherwise.

4. Sellers at retail of "Whip Topping" outside of the metropolitan Buffalo, New York, area are permitted to sell this item at the price paid their supplier, not to exceed 18 cents per ½ pint, plus transportation charges from Buffalo, New York, but not including local hauling and unloading charges, less all discounts except the discount for prompt payment, plus 3 cents per ½ pint.

5. Rich Products Corp., of Buffalo, New York, is required to give notice in writing to each retailer who purchases "Whip Topping" from it after the effective date of this order of the maximum prices herein fixed for its "Whip Topping"

which notice shall be in the following form:

The Office of Price Administration has determined the maximum prices for "Whip Topping" in ½ pint containers and has fixed a price for "Whip Topping" in quart containers as follows:

½ pints to retailers within the metropolitan Buffalo, New York, area... \$2.88 per gallon.
Quarts..... \$0.65 per quart.

If you are selling this product at retail within the metropolitan Buffalo, New York, area, you are authorized with the first delivery of "Whip Topping" received by you with this notice to sell this product at 21 cents per ½ pint. If you are selling this product at retail outside of the metropolitan Buffalo, New York, area you are permitted to sell this item at the price paid your supplier, not to exceed 18 cents per ½ pint, plus all transportation charges from Buffalo, New York, except local hauling and unloading charges, less all discounts except the discount for prompt payment plus 3 cents per half pint.

All prayers of the application not herein granted are denied.

This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1945.

NOTE: This action has the prior written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture (10 F.R. 8419).

Issued this 27th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16110; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:43 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 106]

ST. MARYS WOOLEN MFG. CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order 106 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 580. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-249.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Co., St. Marys, Ohio, and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 23, 1945.

Article	Description	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price	
			East of Denver	West of Denver
Paramount.....	72" x 90", 100% all wool blanket, weight 4 pounds, bound ends in 6" acetate satin binding.	\$9.60	\$15.95	\$16.95
Lamar.....	72" x 90", 100% all wool blanket, weight 4½ pounds, bound ends in 6" acetate binding.	13.00	23.50	24.50

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by para-

graph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after October 1, 1945, St. Marys Woolen Manufacturing Co., must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after November 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16111; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 7]

BARNES MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales to any person by the Barnes Manufacturing Company of Mansfield, Ohio, of the following commodities manufactured by it and described in its applications of May 26, 1945 and July 28, 1945, shall be:

No. 420-0 Brass laundry tray faucet with swinging spout.....	\$2.07
No. 720-0 Ledge type brass centerset faucet without diverter (4" center to center, exposed parts chrome plated).....	4.21
No. 721-0 Ledge type brass centerset faucet complete with anti-siphon transfer unit, neoprene hose, and plastic spray valve (4" center to center, exposed brass parts chrome plated).....	6.07
No. 725-0 Ledge type brass centerset faucet without diverter (4" center to center, exposed parts chrome plated).....	4.43
No. 726-0 Ledge type brass centerset faucet complete with anti-siphon transfer unit, neoprene hose, and plastic spray valve (4" center to center, exposed brass parts chrome plated).....	6.29
No. 730-0 Encased ledge type brass centerset faucet without diverter (4" center to center, exposed parts chrome plated).....	4.43

No. 731-0 Encased ledge type brass centerset faucet complete with anti-siphon transfer unit, neoprene hose, and plastic spray valve (4" center to center, exposed parts chrome plated).....	6.29
No. 621-0 Chrome plated combination wall type sink faucet with soap dish.....	4.14

(b) The maximum net prices for sales by plumbing and heating jobbers of the following commodities manufactured by the Barnes Manufacturing Company of Mansfield, Ohio, shall be:

(1) On sales to plumbing and heating contractors, installers, and commercial and industrial users:

No. 420-0.....	\$2.72
No. 720-0.....	5.54
No. 721-0.....	7.98
No. 725-0.....	5.83
No. 726-0.....	8.28
No. 730-0.....	5.83
No. 731-0.....	8.23
No. 621-0.....	5.45

(2) On sales to all other persons:

No. 420-0.....	\$3.00
No. 720-0.....	6.15
No. 721-0.....	8.85
No. 725-0.....	6.50
No. 726-0.....	9.20
No. 730-0.....	6.50
No. 731-0.....	9.20
No. 621-0.....	6.05

(c) The maximum net prices for sales by retailers of the following commodities manufactured by the Barnes Manufacturing Company of Mansfield, Ohio, shall be:

No. 420-0.....	\$3.00
No. 720-0.....	6.15
No. 721-0.....	8.85
No. 725-0.....	6.50
No. 726-0.....	9.20
No. 730-0.....	6.50
No. 731-0.....	9.20
No. 621-0.....	6.05

(d) The maximum net prices authorized under this order for sales by the Barnes Manufacturing Company shall be, f. o. b. point of manufacture with actual freight allowed up to \$1.50 per cwt. on shipments of 150 pounds or more.

(e) In addition to the allowance enumerated in (d) above, the maximum prices authorized by this order shall be subject to discounts, allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(f) Each seller, except on sales to consumers, shall notify, in writing, each of his purchasers of the maximum prices established by this order for his sales to such purchasers as well as the purchasers maximum price upon resale.

(g) The Barnes Manufacturing Company shall attach a tag to each of the commodities covered by this order and shall print on such tag the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$-----
(Do Not Detach)

(h) The maximum prices for sales of the commodities covered by this Order on an installed basis are subject to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(i) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16113; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 580, Order 107]

THE MORAN SHOE CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order 107 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for certain articles. Docket No. 6063-580-13-234.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 13 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 580; *It is ordered:*

(a) The following ceiling prices are established for sales by any seller at retail of the following articles manufactured by the Moran Shoe Company, Carlyle, Illinois, bearing the brand name of "Wee Walker" and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 9, 1945:

INFANT SOFT SOLE SHOES—SIZES 0/3

Style No.	Article	Manufacturer's selling price	Retail ceiling price
10	White sheep soft sole blucher.....	\$0.37	\$0.59
190	White kid soft sole blucher.....	.55	.89
0131	White felt soft sole blucher.....	.37	.59
0132	Blue felt soft sole blucher.....	.37	.59
0133	Pink felt soft sole blucher.....	.37	.59

INFANT FIRST STEP SHOES—SIZES 1/4

500	White elk bluchers.....	\$0.56	\$0.89
501	Smoke elk bluchers.....	.56	.89
503	Brown elk bluchers.....	.56	.89
480	White elk strap.....	.53	.89

INFANT WALKING SHOES—SIZES 2/8

675	Patent blucher.....	\$0.78	\$1.29
676	White elk blucher.....	.78	1.29
678	Brown elk blucher.....	.78	1.29
679	Black elk blucher.....	.78	1.29
690	White moose elk blucher.....	.82	1.29
750	White beach sandal.....	.60	1.00
755	White elk T-strap.....	.73	1.29
757	Patent T-strap.....	.73	1.29
758	White elk oxford.....	.73	1.29
760	Brown elk oxford.....	.73	1.29
761	Patent oxford.....	.73	1.29
890	White and brown elk oxford.....	.76	1.29
1600	White F. G. elk blucher.....	1.02	1.79
1600C	do.....	1.02	1.79
1600F	do.....	1.02	1.79

INFANT WALKING SHOES—SIZES 2/8

1000	White elk blucher.....	\$0.91	\$1.49
1001	Brown elk blucher.....	.91	1.49
1002	Patent blucher.....	.91	1.49
1003	Black elk blucher.....	.91	1.49
1050	White elk oxford.....	.85	1.49
1051	Brown elk oxford.....	.85	1.49
1052	Patent oxford.....	.85	1.49
2000	White F. G. elk blucher.....	1.28	2.19
2000C	do.....	1.28	2.19
2000F	do.....	1.28	2.19
2001	Brown F. G. elk blucher.....	1.28	2.19
2050	White F. G. elk oxford.....	1.22	2.19
2051	Brown F. G. elk oxford.....	1.22	2.19

(b) The retail ceiling price of an article manufactured for the first time after the effective date of this order and which is sold by the manufacturer at the same price as another article of the same type with the same brand or company name and for which a retail ceiling price has been established by paragraph (a) shall be the retail ceiling price listed for that other article in paragraph (a).

(c) The retail ceiling prices contained in paragraph (a) shall apply in place of the ceiling prices which have been or would otherwise be established under this or any other regulation.

(d) On and after October 1, 1945, Moran Shoe Company must mark each article listed in paragraph (a) with the retail ceiling price under this order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

(Sec. 13, MPR 580)
OPA Price—\$-----

On and after November 1, 1945, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to November 1, 1945, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the applicable regulation.

(e) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser for resale of each article listed in paragraph (a), the seller shall send the purchaser a copy of this order.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the applicable regulation shall apply to sales for which retail ceiling prices are established by this order.

(g) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective August 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16112; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Amdt. 5 to Order 1]

BUILDING, CHEMICAL AND INDUSTRIAL LIME MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this Amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new section 8.3 is added to Order No. 1 to read as follows:

Sec. 8.3 *Modification of provision for determining maximum prices.* As applied to manufacturers' sales of building, chemical and industrial lime (excluding agricultural lime) section 5 (b) (1) and section 5 (b) (4) of Maximum Price Regulation 592 shall read as follows:

If the commodity was delivered or offered for delivery by the manufacturer during March 1942, his maximum price to each class of purchaser shall be the highest net plant price at which he de-

livered it, or if he did not deliver it, at which he offered it for delivery during that month to that class of purchaser.

"Purchaser of the same class" means functional class such as consumer, contractor, dealer, distributor, jobber, industrial purchaser, or government agency. In determining the highest net plant price charged to a functional class of purchaser, the seller may not consider isolated sales, or sales under unusual circumstances, which were unusually high in comparison with the seller's general level of prices charged to each class of purchasers.

This Amendment No. 5 shall become effective August 29, 1945.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16148; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
3:51 p. m.]

[2d Rev. MPR 195, Order 11]

INDUSTRIAL WOODEN BOXES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 7a of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195, it is ordered:

SECTION 1. *What this order covers.* This order covers all sales of industrial sawed shoo and assembled boxes produced in those states east of and including the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas for which specific maximum prices are set forth herein. The maximum prices fixed by this order supersede any maximum price or pricing method previously established under 2d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195.

SEC. 2. *Definition of "industrial sawed shoo and assembled boxes".* For the purpose of this order, industrial sawed shoo and assembled boxes mean nailed wooden boxes or shooks (cut-to-size box parts) of Styles 1, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 4½ (occasionally referred to as 4-X, or 4-H, or 4A), 5, 6, and 7 and also covers the extra operations listed in the order when these operations are performed on these boxes or shooks. This order includes, among the items mentioned, beverage case shoo and ammunition box shoo; but it does not include the following:

Platforms.	Returnable Beverage Cases.
Skids.	Round Cheese boxes.
Pallets.	Egg cases or parts.
Reels.	Tobacco hogsheads or parts.
Box-type Crates.	Starch, candy and bakery trays.
Sill-type Crates.	Plywood Cases.
Cleated fibre cases.	Assembled ammunition boxes (including small arms ammunition boxes, bomb, shell, rocket and fuse boxes).

Assembled open crates.

Boxes for tin plate, terne plate and other products of the rolling mill.

All agricultural container shoo produced in this area remains subject to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 320.

If a seller has any doubt as to whether any items are covered by this order, he should write to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., describing the items, to receive official clarification.

SEC. 3. *Procedure to use in calculating maximum prices.* The maximum price provisions are to be applied as follows:

(a) *General.* (1) Calculate the net footage of material in the box, or the shoo set. Waste allowances should not be added to the footage, as the prices already include such allowances.

(2) Determine base price for the appropriate zone under section 5.

(3) If shoo or boxes are manufactured from resawn lumber (1½" or less), or if tongue and grooving is performed, add the allowances permitted under section 5 to the base price (note however that zone 1 base prices already include these allowances and no further additions may be made).

(4) Multiply the base price (plus resawing, tongue and grooving additions, if any) by the net footage.

(5) To the resulting price, add the differentials for size, extras, and delivery, as permitted by section 6.

SEC. 4. *Procedure to calculate footage.* The maximum prices in this order are based on a per thousand feet net measure. To determine the net footage of material in the shoo or box, the following rules shall govern:

(a) *General.* The procedure outlined below shall be used; a board foot is a piece of lumber 12" long by 12" wide by 1" thick or its equivalent.

(b) *Thicknesses.* The thickness of lumber shall be measured as nominal using the following table:

Thickness of box parts:	Figure as—
1/8" rough	4 pcs. from 4/4.
3/16" rough	3 pcs. from 4/4.
3/16" S1S	3 pcs. from 4/4.
1/4" rough	3 pcs. from 4/4.
1/4" S1S	3 pcs. from 4/4.
5/16" rough	3 pcs. from 5/4.
5/16" S1S	3 pcs. from 5/4.
3/8" rough	2 pcs. from 4/4.
3/8" S1S	2 pcs. from 4/4.
7/16" rough	2 pcs. from 4/4.
7/16" S1S	2 pcs. from 4/4.
1/2" rough	2 pcs. from 5/4.
1/2" S1S	2 pcs. from 5/4.
5/8" rough	2 pcs. from 5/4.
5/8" S1S	2 pcs. from 5/4.
3/4" rough	2 pcs. from 6/4.
3/4" S1S	2 pcs. from 6/4.
7/8" rough	2 pcs. from 6/4.
7/8" S1S	2 pcs. from 7/4.
1 1/16" rough	2 pcs. from 7/4.
1 1/16" S1S	2 pcs. from 7/4.
1 1/8" rough	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/8" S1S	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/8" S2S	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/4" rough	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/4" S1S	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/2" rough	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 1/2" S1S	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 3/4" rough	1 pc. from 4/4.
1 3/4" S1S	1 pc. from 4/4.
2" rough	1 pc. from 5/4.
2" S1S	1 pc. from 5/4.

Thicknesses greater than 4/4" S1S shall be figured based on the minimum commercial thickness of lumber which can produce the

necessary thickness (i. e. figure 11/16 S2S as 1 from 5/4; 1 5/8" S2S as 1 from 8/4).

These are based on commercial specifications. If full thicknesses are required, figure as follows:

(i) If full 1/4" S1S is required and all pieces are furnished full 1/4" S1S (i. e. if the middle piece is surfaced) and 5/4" lumber is used figure as 3 from 5/4. However, if only 2 pieces are S1S and the third is rough, figure as 3 from 4/4.

(ii) If full 3/16" S1S is required and 5/4" lumber is used figure as 2 pieces from 5/4.

(iii) If full 1/8" S1S is required and 6/4" lumber is used figure as 2 pieces from 6/4.

(iv) If full 3/8" S2S is required and 5/4" lumber is used figure as 1 piece from 5/4.

(v) If full 1 1/16" S1S is required and 5/4" lumber is used figure as 1 piece from 5/4.

Exceptions to thicknesses. If box parts are required to be dressed two sides (S2S) and full thickness is also required, use next thickness of lumber except where specified in above list. For example, figure 1/2" S2S as 2 pieces from 6/4.

Where 3/4" S2S is furnished, even though requirement may be only for 3/4" lumber, figure as 1 from 4/4". Also 3/4" S1S produced 2 from 8/4 may be figured as 2 from 8/4 (or 1 from 4/4").

(c) **Widths.** Figure widths exact. If fraction is not divisible by 1/4" (i. e. 1/4", 1/2", 3/4" or 1") then use nearest higher quarter (i. e. 7/4 figure as 7 1/4, 7 3/4 figure as 7 1/2).

Exceptions to widths. If the specifications for the box require one piece parts and two piece parts will not be accepted, figure widths of 1 piece parts on the following basis:

Figure as—	
Up to but not including 1"-----	1"
1" and up to but not including 1 1/2"-----	1 1/2"
1 1/2" and up to but not including 2"-----	2"
2" and up to but not including 2 1/2"-----	2 1/2"
2 1/2" and up to but not including 3"-----	3"
3" and up to but not including 4"-----	4"
4" and up to but not including 5"-----	5"
5" and up to but not including 6"-----	6"

If a manufacturer wants to figure a one-piece part of 6" or over from stock widths, he may apply to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for permission to price on the basis of such a computation. Such a request may be granted only on specific orders where it is clearly demonstrated that one-piece parts 6" or over are required and two-piece parts cannot be used.

(d) **Lengths.** Figure lengths exact. If fraction is not divisible by 1/4", use the next higher 1/4" fraction (i. e. a length of 19 3/4" is figured as 19 3/4"; a length 19 7/8" is figured as 20").

(e) **Specifications.** In arriving at the specifications to be used in computing footage, use the actual cutting specifications making allowances over inside dimensions only to extent required to make cutting. For example, in a Style 4 box with 3/4" ends and 3/4" cleats, add only 3" to inside length to determine the length of the sides; do not add 4". Similarly add 1 1/2" to inside length to determine the length of the tops and bottoms; do not add 2".

Sec. 5. Maximum prices. (a) The maximum prices f. o. b. mill for industrial shook and assembled boxes, per one thousand feet net measure, calculated as prescribed above, are given below by zones.

The maximum prices set forth herein vary by zones and are based on the prices for the area in which the item is produced. For example, shook produced in Alabama shall always be sold based on the price of shook in Alabama.

Assembled boxes made from self-produced shook shall be based upon the price of the box in the zone where it is assembled; however, assembled boxes made wholly or partially from purchased shook shall be based upon the cost of the purchased shook delivered plus the assembly charge in the zone where the box is assembled or the price in the zone for the assembled box made from self-produced shook, whichever is lower, as provided in section 8 below.

(b) **Zone 1.** The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and the following counties in New York State: Franklin, Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Warren, Fulton, Montgomery, Saratoga, Washington, Schenectady, Schoharie, Albany, Rensselaer, Greene, and Columbia.

Zone 1 base prices:	Per M' net measure
Basic style #1 shook-----	\$83.00
Basic style #1 assembled box-----	101.50

(1) The above prices include allowances for resawing and tongue and grooving, and no further additions may be made for these operations.

(2) Shooks produced from round-edge lumber to lengths in excess of 50" \$8.50 per M may be added to the price of the footage in the longer lengths.

(3) Those mills operating 100% on square-edge lumber may add to the above prices \$12.00 per M' net measure except in the State of Connecticut where the addition may be \$17.00 per M' net measure. Any manufacturer producing shook or assembled boxes from square-edge lumber, but not using 100% square-edge lumber may apply to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for permission to use this markup on those orders for which only square-edge lumber is used. The manufacturer's application for permission to use the markup must contain a statement of the number of boxes contained in the order, the estimated gross footage of lumber required, the name and address of the customer and the name and address of the company supplying the square edge lumber.

(4) If the square-edge addition is taken and the shook is not tongue and grooved, \$3.50 per M' in shook and \$4.00 per M' in assembled boxes must be deducted.

(c) **Zone 2.** New York State except those counties included in Zone 1; New Jersey; Pennsylvania; Ohio;

Indiana—That portion of the State north of and including the counties of Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley, Dearborn; Illinois—That portion of the State north of and including the counties of Edgar, Douglas, Piatt, De Witt, McLean, Tazewell, Peoria, Knox, Warren, and Henderson;

Michigan—The lower peninsula only; Wisconsin—The counties of Sauk, Iowa, Lafayette, Columbia, Dane, Green, Rock, Dodge, Jefferson, Walworth, Wash-

ington, Waukesha, Ozaukee, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha.

Zone 2 base prices:	Per M' net measure
Basic style #1 shook price-----	\$100.00
Basic style #1 assembled box price-----	122.00

(1) If at least sides tops and bottoms are resawn 1 1/16" through 1 1/32" \$2.50 per M' net measure may be added to the basic shook price or \$2.75 per M' net measure may be added to the basic assembled box price; if resawn thinner than 1 1/32" \$5.00 per M' net measure may be added to the basic shook price or \$5.50 per M' net measure to the basic assembled box price.

(2) If tongue and grooved, \$4.50 per M' may be added for shook and \$5.00 per M' for assembled boxes: The tongue and groove addition can be added to footage of the entire box when at least the sides, tops, and bottoms are tongue and grooved, or where one-piece parts are used and the footage is figured on a net basis rather than on a stock-width basis if the other parts are tongue and grooved. If less tongue and grooving is required, (such as tops only), add the tongue and grooving addition only to footage involved.

(d) **Zone 3.** Michigan—The upper peninsula; Wisconsin—That portion of the State North of and including the Counties of Polk, Barron, Chippewa, Taylor, Marathon, Shawano, and Oconto.

Zone 3 prices:	Per M' net measure
Basic style #1 shook price-----	\$85.00
Basic style #1 assembled box price-----	\$103.50

(e) **Zone 4.** Wisconsin—That portion of the State North of and including the Counties of Grand, Richland, Juneau, Adams, Marquette, Green Lake, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan; and South of but not including the Counties of Polk, Barron, Chippewa, Taylor, Marathon, Shawano, and Oconto; Iowa; Nebraska; Minnesota—That portion of the State South of but not including the Counties of Wilkin, Otter Tail, Todd, Morrison, Benton, Mille Lacs, Isanti, Chisago; Kansas—The entire State exclusive of Kansas City, Kansas.

Zone 4 prices:	Per M' net measure
Basic style #1 shook price-----	\$87.50
Basic style #1 assembled box price-----	\$106.50

(f) **Zone 5.** That portion of Minnesota not included in Zone 4.

Zone 5 prices:	Per M' net measure
Basic style #1 shook price-----	\$80.00
Basic style #1 assembled box price-----	\$98.00

(1) Any manufacturer located in zone 5 who purchases 100% of the lumber used in the manufacture of shook or assembled boxes from companies not affiliated in any way may apply to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for permission to add to the above price the difference between the actual average freight paid for all lumber received during the 6 months period from July 1 through December 31, 1944 and \$5.00 per M' adjusted for actual waste not in excess of 20%. This addition will be limited to \$3.00 per M' in this zone. The

application must show the total volume of lumber received from July 1 to December 31, 1944 from non-affiliated concerns, the total volume of lumber received (including own production and receipts from affiliated companies), the freight paid for purchased lumber only and the names and addresses of all lumber suppliers for the period shown.

(g) *Zone 6.* The States of Delaware, Maryland and West Virginia.

Zone 6 prices: *Per M' net measure*
Basic style #1 shook price..... \$86.00
Basic style #1 assembled box price..... \$105.00

(h) *Zone 7.* The States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

Zone 7 prices: *Per M' net measure*
Basic style #1 shook price..... \$77.00
Basic style #1 assembled box price..... \$95.00

(1) Any manufacturer located in zone 7 who purchases 100 per cent of the lumber used in the manufacture of shook or assembled boxes from companies not affiliated in any way may apply to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for permission to add to the above price, the difference between the actual average freight paid for all lumber received during the 6 months period from July 1 through December 31, 1944 and \$3.50 per M', adjusted for actual waste not in excess of 20%. This addition will be limited to \$3.00 per M' in this zone except for Texas where this addition will be limited to \$6.00 per M'.

The application must show the total volume of lumber received from July 1 to December 31, 1944 from non-affiliated concerns, the total volume of lumber received (including own production and receipts from affiliated companies), the freight paid for purchased lumber only, and the names and addresses of all lumber suppliers for the period shown.

(i) *Zone 8.* The State of Tennessee and that portion of Missouri south of and including the counties of Barton, Dade, Polk, Dallas, Laclede, Pulaski, Phelps, Dent, Iron, Madison, Bollinger, Cape Girardeau, Scott, Mississippi.

Zone 8 prices: *Per M' net measure*
For basic style #1 shook price..... \$83.50
For basic style #1 assembled box price..... 102.00

(j) *Zone 9.* In the State of Kansas, Kansas City only. That portion of the State of Missouri not included in zone 8; the State of Kentucky; the portions of the States of Illinois and Indiana not included in zone 2.

Zone 9 prices: *Per M' net measure*
For basic style #1 shook price..... \$90.00
For basic style #1 assembled box price..... \$110.00

(k) *Resawn and tongue and grooving additions Zones 3 through 9 only.* In Zones 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the following additions may be made:

(1) If at least sides, tops and bottoms are resawn $1\frac{1}{16}$ " through $1\frac{1}{2}$ " add \$2.00 per M' on shook and \$2.25 per M' on

assembled boxes. If at least sides, tops and bottoms are resawn thinner than $1\frac{1}{32}$ ", add \$4.00 per M' on shook and \$4.50 per M' on assembled boxes.

(2) For tongue and grooved material—add \$3.50 per M' on shook and \$4.00 per M' on assembled boxes. The tongue and groove addition can be added to footage of the entire box when at least the sides, tops, and bottoms are tongue and grooved, or where one-piece parts are used and the footage is figured on a net basis rather than on a stock-width basis if the other parts are tongue and grooved. If less tongue and grooving is required (such as tops only), add the tongue and grooving addition only to footage involved.

Sec. 6. *Table of extras applicable in all zones—(a) Size differential.* This differential is designed to take care of the difference in the cost of manufacturing various sized boxes. The same differential is added whether the box contains 1 foot or 20 feet. In the case of shook the \$2.00 per hundred sets addition is equivalent to a \$1.00 per M' addition on a 20' shook; a \$2.00 per M' addition on a 10' shook; a \$4.00 per M' addition on a 5' shook and a \$20.00 per M' addition on a 1' shook. Similarly, the \$4.00 per hundred box addition is equivalent to a \$2.00 per M' addition on a 20' box; a \$4.00 per M' addition on a 10' box; an \$8.00 per M' addition on a 5' box and a \$40.00 per M' addition on a 1' box.

(1) *Shook size differential.* Add to the price of the shook \$2.00 per hundred sets.

(2) *Assembled box size differential.* Add to the price of the assembled box \$4.00 per hundred boxes.

(3) *Parts of boxes or of shooks.* If only parts of boxes or shooks are sold, such as tops, bottoms, or sides, in lieu of the \$2.00 per hundred sets, add 20¢ per hundred parts. (In the event that cleats are also furnished figure 2 cleats as one part.)

(b) *Additions for cleating (either stitched or nailed).* Per 100 pairs of box or shook parts.

	Depth of end		
	Up to 19"	19" to 30"	30" and over
Style # 4 and 5.....	\$1.75	\$3.10	\$6.25
Style #2.....	3.50	5.00	10.00
Style #2½ and 3 (includes notching and mitering).....	5.00	6.25	12.50

	Length of cleat		
	Up to 19"	19" to 30"	30" and over
Applying extra cleats, per 100 cleats.....	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.50

For hand cleating—add 50% to above charges only when facilities are not available to nail by machine or when length of cleat or depth of end is over 48".

The attaching of cleats with nails of size 10d or heavier is not included in above and is covered by section 12.

(c) *Make-ready charges.* This charge is to cover the cost of the change-over of equipment for size. The charge can be made only on the basis of the quantity produced on one setup. For example, if the order specifies a quantity of 100 with delivery of 20 per day, and no change is made in the machines until the 100 boxes are produced, the set-up charge for the 100 boxes governs. However, if the order is for 1,000 boxes, delivered 200 per week, and only 200 are produced before changing the set-up then use the set-up factor of 200. The important element in the use of the "make-ready charge" is the cost involved in the changeover in equipment rather than the number of each box shipped or ordered.

QUANTITY OF ONE SIZE¹

Item	500 and over	250-499	100-249	25-99	10-24	Less than 10 set up charge
Shooks only per 100 sets.....	0	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$10.00	\$1.00
Assembled boxes per 100 units.....	0	1.00	2.10	5.75	15.00	1.50
Shook or box parts per 100 parts.....	0	.25	.35	.75	2.00	.20

¹ The charges for lots of less than 10 may be added to the entire order; i. e. if order is for 5 boxes, figure price as outlined then add \$1.50 to the total (or 30¢ per box).

The charges for lots of 10 or more are set forth on a per 100-lot basis. Thus the charge for 15 shooks would be at the rate of \$10.00 per hundred or 10 cents each.

(d) *Printing charges.*

NUMBER OF IMPRESSIONS

	500 or over	100 through 499	25 through 99	Less than 25
Printing one color per 100 impressions.....	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.50
Printing 2 colors per 100 impressions.....	.40	.80	2.00	5.00

(1) Addition per 100 impressions shall be based on the total number of impressions run from one die or brand at one time regardless of size changes.

(2) All dies or brands may be charged to the customer.

(3) For machine printing lengths over 42", double above charges.

(4) For set-up type figure on above rates plus \$1.00 for set-up.

(e) *Other extra operations.* Per 100 operations.

NUMBER OF OPERATIONS

	500 or over	100 through 499	25 through 99	Less than 25
Grooving.....	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$1.00
Rounding edges.....	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Cut hand holes—not through.....	.35	.45	.55	.75
Cut hand holes—through.....	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Miscellaneous notching (other than on cleats).....	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Recessing for Government labels.....	.35	.45	.55	.75
Boring holes 1" and less in diameter, 1½" and less in depth.....	.35	.45	.55	.75
Notching or beveling cleats other than styles 2½ or 3.....	.35	.45	.55	.75
Wire hinge cover.....	1.00	1.20	1.50	2.00
Slide cover on lock corner boxes.....	1.00	1.20	1.50	2.00
Dadoing and rabbeting.....	.50	.60	.75	1.00
Chamfering.....	.25	.30	.40	.50

For double-tying of shook, add \$1.25 per M' of footage tied.
 For triple-tying of shook, add \$2.50 per M' of footage tied.
 Attaching corrugated fasteners—by machine—30¢ per 100 fasteners.
 Attaching corrugated fasteners—by hand—45¢ per 100 fasteners.

(f) For assembly of boxes by hand-nailing. Add \$10.00 per M', net measure. This addition may be made only where machine facilities are not available or where machine nailing cannot be used because of the nature of the box. It cannot be made merely because a manufacturer having nailing machines which could do the job elects to hand-nail the boxes.

(g) Delivery. (1) The maximum prices established by this order are f. o. b. plant.

(2) For delivery by common carrier, actual freight may be added. For delivery (other than local delivery) by private truck owned by the manufacturer, actual cost may be added: *Provided* That the cost is not in excess of 80% of the common carrier rate.

(3) Local delivery; (within 30 miles). Box plants located in cities of populations in excess of 750,000 (1940 census) may add for local delivery \$7.50 per M' net measure for assembled boxes and \$5.00 per M' net measure for shook. Box plants located in cities with populations of less than 750,000 may add \$5.00 per M' net measure for assembled boxes and \$3.50 per M' net measure for shook except where delivery is made into a city of 750,000 or more in which the higher addition can be made. According to the 1940 census the following cities in the areas covered by this order are the only ones having a population in excess of 750,000: Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis.

SEC. 7. Examples of use of pricing method—on shook and assembled boxes. Two examples are set forth below to show how a box or shook would be priced under this order.

Example 1. Box No. 1 is a Style #4 T & G box 19½" x 11½" x 9½" with ¾" S2S ends and ½" sides, tops and bottoms and ¾" x 2¼" cleats; order specifies 200 boxes with 1 impression on each of the sides.

Example 2. A Style #2 Box T & G 42 x 34 x 25, all ¾" S2S material, ¾" x 2¼" cleats; order of 50 boxes, 4 corrugated fasteners in each end.

FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS

BOX #1	
2 ends ¾ x 9½ x 11½	1.518
2 sides ¾ x 9½ x 22½	1.876
Top & bottom ¾ x 12½ x 21½	2.306
4 Cleats ¾ x 2½ x 10½	.720
	6.420
BOX #2	
2 ends ¾ x 25 x 34	11.805
2 sides ¾ x 25 x 45	15.626
Top and bottom ¾ x 35½ x 45	22.188
4 Cleats ¾ x 3 x 25	2.084
4 Cleats ¾ x 3 x 28½	2.375
	54.076

Example #1—Using zone #7 prices.

SHOOK	
Base shook price	\$77.00
Add for T & G	3.50
Add for resawing	2.00
	\$82.50

FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS—Continued

	Per 100 sets f. o. b. plant
Multiply \$82.50 x 6.420	\$53.04
Add size differential	2.00
Add make-ready charge	1.50
Add clearing Style #4	1.75
Add 2 impressions (400 rate)	1.00
Maximum price on shook	59.29

ASSEMBLED BOX

Base price	\$95.00
Resawing addition	2.25
Add T & G	4.00
	Per 100 boxes f. o. b. plant
	\$101.25 x 6.420 = \$650.99
Add size differential	4.00
Add make-ready charge	2.10
Add clearing—Style 4	1.75
Add 2 impressions (400 rate)	1.00
	73.94

Example #2—Using Zone #2 prices.

SHOOK	
Base Shook price	\$100.00
Add T & G	4.50
	Per 100 sets
	\$104.50 x 54.078 = \$565.12
Add size differential	2.00
Add make-ready charge	3.75
Add 8 corrugated fasteners	2.40
Add Style #2 clearing	5.00
Maximum price f. o. b. plant	578.27

ASSEMBLED BOX

Base assembled box price	\$122.00
Add T & G	5.00
	Per 100 boxes
	127.00 x 54.078 = \$686.79
Add size differential	4.00
Add make-ready charge	5.75
Add 8 corrugated fasteners	2.40
Add Style #2 clearing	5.00
	703.94

SEC. 8. Assembled boxes made from purchased shook. For the purpose of this order purchased shook shall include shook produced in one zone and delivered into a second zone even where production is from a plant having common ownership with the plant doing the assembly.

(a) The maximum price for assembled boxes made entirely from purchased shook shall be the lower of the following:

(1) The delivered price of the shook plus 5% plus the assembly charge for the zone in which the manufacturer is located. The difference between the shook and assembled box price in the same zone shall be considered the assembly charge. Manufacturers who purchase the same sized shook from several sources may use the average delivered price of shook delivered in one month to determine the price for the next month. In such an event adequate records must be maintained to show the calculations.

(2) The assembled box price for the area in which the manufacturer is located.

(b) The maximum price for assembled boxes made partially from purchased shook shall be calculated as follows:

(1) Calculate the base price of the assembled box as if all of the shook is purchased using procedure outlined in (a) above.

(2) Then calculate the base price of the box assuming all of the shook is self-produced.

(3) If the base price of the box made from purchased shook is higher than the base price from self-produced shook, then use the lower price.

(4) If the base price of the box made from purchased shook is lower, then de-

termine the footage of the box made from purchased shook and the footage made from self-produced shook. Express these footages as a percentage of the total and multiply these percentages by the basic prices of the boxes made from purchased and self-produced shook.

For example, assume that the basic price of a box produced entirely from purchased shook would be \$120 per M'; and the basic price of a box produced entirely from self-produced shook would be \$130 per M'. The box contains 8' net measure of which 2' is purchased and 6' is self-produced or in other words 25% is purchased and 75% is self-produced. Then 25% x \$120 plus 75% of \$130 = \$30 + \$97.50 or \$127.50 per M' which would be the base to use.

SEC. 9. Lock corner boxes. The maximum prices of lock corner (or dove-tail boxes) covered by this order shall be computed the same as for regular boxes.

SEC. 10. Discounts and allowances. The maximum prices in this order include all commissions, discounts and allowances for resellers. The maximum prices must be reduced by all discounts or allowances customarily made by the seller. Wholesalers or jobbers cannot charge prices higher than the maximum computed by this order.

SEC. 11. Other provisions. The provisions of sections 10, 11, 12 and 13 of 2d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195 shall apply to sales made under this order.

SEC. 12. Other items or additions not covered by this order. Any industrial wooden box or component part not specifically priced by this order shall remain subject to the provisions of 2d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195. In other words, merely because an item, such as ammunition boxes or pallets, is not priced by this order, does not mean that these items are not covered by the regulation. For an item subject to this order any manufacturer desiring an addition or extra for an operation not listed may apply to the Building Materials Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, 25, D. C. for approval of such addition. The application must contain a complete description of the operation, the estimated cost, the requested extra charge, the October 1944 and March 1942 charge of this operation. Any requested addition not disapproved within 30 days shall be considered as approved. The Building Materials Branch, upon receipt of the application, may send to the manufacturer an acknowledgment of his request; after the acknowledgment has been received the manufacturer may ship and sell using his requested addition and any reduction in his requested addition shall not be retroactive but shall apply from the date the addition is reduced.

SEC. 13. For a period of thirty days after the effective date of this order any person may elect to sell at prices no higher than those heretofore properly computed and established under the regulation.

This order shall become effective September 4, 1945.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 29th day of August 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16205; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
11:26 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region III Order G-34 Under MPR 329,
Amdt 1]

FLUID MILK IN WEST VIRGINIA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region III of the Office of Price Administration, by § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That section (a) of Order No. G-34 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 (Purchases of Milk From Producers for Resale as Fluid Milk—Designated Area in the State of West Virginia) be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) Any milk distributor in the Counties of Barbour, Braxton, Clay, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hardy, Jackson, Lewis, Monroe, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, and Wirt in the State of West Virginia may pay to producers for "milk" an amount not to exceed \$3.45 f. o. b. purchaser's plant for milk of 4% butterfat content, plus 5 cents for each one tenth of 1% variation over 4% and minus 5 cents for each one tenth of 1% butterfat variation under 4%; *Provided, however,* That such milk distributors shall be subject to the express restrictions of § 1351.402 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, except as is permitted in Order No. G-33 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

(2) Any milk distributor in the County of Wood in the State of West Virginia may pay to producers for "milk" an amount not to exceed \$3.70 f. o. b. purchaser's plant for milk of 4% butterfat content, plus 5 cents for each one tenth of 1% variation over 4% and minus 5 cents for each one tenth of 1% butterfat variation under 4%; *Provided, however,* That such milk distributors shall be subject to the express restrictions of § 1351.402 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, except as is permitted in Order No. G-33 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 329.

(b) This amendment shall become effective August 2, 1945.

Issued: August 2, 1945.

C. J. HOUSER,
Acting Regional Administrator.

Action recommended by:

A. H. ANDERSON,
Regional Price Executive.

Approved:

F. D. CRONIN,
Regional Director,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-18007; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
4:45 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register August 22, 1945.

REGION I

Concord Order 9-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Hampshire. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Montpelier Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Vermont. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Montpelier Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Vermont. Filed 4:00 p. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 2-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the entire Altoona Area. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Maryland. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 4:00 p. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey. Filed 4:01 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cape May and Atlantic Counties, New Jersey. Filed 4:01 p. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia and certain areas in Maryland. Filed 4:01 p. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in all of Hamilton County, Ohio. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Cincinnati Order 8-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Cleveland Order 2-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio. Filed 4:02 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-F, Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb Counties, Michigan. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix D), Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:56 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-f (Appendix C), Amendment 59, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 4:04 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 60, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:56 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:56 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix C), Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:56 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 85, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 85, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 4:04 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 86, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Grand Rapids, Michigan Area. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 86, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 4:04 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Grand Rapids, Michigan Area. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 87, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 4:05 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix A), Amendment 88, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 4:03 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-F (Appendix B), Amendment 88, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan. Filed 4:04 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 2-O, covering eggs in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:56 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Clark and Floyd Counties, Indiana and Jefferson County, Kentucky. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Kentucky. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Louisville Order 15-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky. Filed 3:57 p. m.

REGION IV

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Mississippi. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Jacksonville, Florida Area. Filed 3:57 p. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis and the county of Shelby, Tennessee. Filed 3:58 p. m.

Savannah Order, (Adopt.) 2-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Savannah Adopt. Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:58 p. m.

Savannah Adopt. Order 3-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Savannah Adopt. Order 4-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Savannah Adopt. Order 5-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:59 p. m.

Savannah Order (Adopt.) 7-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Georgia. Filed 3:58 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-15963; Filed, Aug. 27, 1945;
11:27 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-129, 59-80]

KINGS COUNTY LIGHTING CO. AND LONG ISLAND LIGHTING CO.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING; NOTICE OF AND ORDER INSTITUTING PROCEEDINGS AND FOR HEARING AND ORDER CONSOLIDATING SUCH PROCEEDINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 27th day of August, A. D., 1945.

In the matter of Kings County Lighting Company, File No. 54-129; Kings County Lighting Company and Long Island Lighting Company, File No. 59-80. (Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.)

I. Notice is hereby given that Kings County Lighting Company ("Kings") a subsidiary of Long Island Lighting Company ("Long Island"), a registered holding company, has filed a plan for the revision of its capitalization pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"). The stated purposes of the plan are to (a) arrange Kings' financial structure so that its dividend requirements will be brought into proper relation to its earning power, (b) effect a fair and equitable distribution of voting power among its security holders, and (c) reduce its capital so as to create a special reserve to be used for adjustments of its accounts.

All interested persons are referred to said plan, which is on file at the offices of this Commission for a full statement of the transactions and terms proposed therein, which may be summarized as follows:

Kings has outstanding \$4,200,000 principal amount of 3½% First Mortgage Bonds due 1975; 17,871 shares of \$100 par value Series B 7% cumulative preferred stock; 1,129 shares of \$100 par value Series C 6% cumulative preferred stock; 25,000 shares of \$100 par value Series D 5% cumulative preferred stock; and 50,000 shares of no par value common stock having a value for capital purposes of \$40 per share. Long Island owns 48,868 shares (97.736%) of the common stock and no other securities of Kings. As of July 31, 1945, cumulative dividend arrearages on the preferred stocks aggregated \$522,304.36, equivalent to \$14.23 per share on the Series B 7% series, \$12.20 per share on the Series C 6% series, and \$10.16 per share on the Series D 5% series.

The plan proposes that Kings continue to have outstanding the \$4,200,000 principal amount of 3½% First Mortgage Bonds due 1975, but that its capital structure be revised so that there will be outstanding 22,000 shares of \$50 par value 4% cumulative preferred stock having an aggregate par value of \$1,100,000, and 334,435.5 shares of no par value common stock (with a stated value of \$10 per share) having an aggregate stated value of \$3,344,355. In connection with such reduction in the capitalization, there will be created an unearned (capital) surplus of \$1,955,645 which will be used solely for the purpose of making such adjustments in the accounts of Kings as may be specified by its Board of Directors and directed by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York with respect to depreciation and other reserves.

The plan provides that the holders of the presently outstanding shares of common and cumulative preferred stocks will, upon surrendering the certificates representing the shares held by them, receive the following in return for such surrendered certificates:

(1) For each share of common stock outstanding at present, ⅔ of one share of the new common stock,

(2) For each share of preferred stock outstanding at present, (a) ½ share of the new \$50 par value 4% cumulative preferred stock, and (b) the following number of shares of new common stock:

For each share of 7% cumulative preferred stock: 7½ shs. of new common stock.

For each share of 6% cumulative preferred stock: 7 shares of new common stock.

For each share of 5% cumulative preferred stock: 6½ shs. of new common stock.

In accordance with the above, the present preferred shareholders would receive all of the 22,000 shares of the new \$50 par value 4% cumulative preferred stock, and the 334,435.5 shares of new common stock will be distributed on the basis of 304,435.5 shares (or 91.03%) to the holders of the presently outstanding cumulative preferred stocks and the balance of 30,000 shares (or 8.97%) to the holders of the presently outstanding common stock. Long Island, as the present holder of 48,868 shares (or 97.736%) of common stock, would receive 29,320.8 shares (or 8.77%) of the new common stock.

No fractional shares of the new preferred and common stocks will be issued, but in lieu thereof non-dividend paying, non-voting scrip certificates will be issued. Such scrip certificates when combined with additional scrip certificates together equaling one or more full shares of the new preferred stock or new common stock will be exchangeable for full share certificates of such new stocks, as the case may be, together with any dividends which may have accrued thereon since the effective date of the plan. Such scrip certificates are to become null and void at the end of three years from the effective date of the plan.

Kings has requested that the order or orders of this Commission approving the plan, as filed or as modified, contain the recitals and other provisions necessary to meet the requirements of Supplement

R of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

The plan will be submitted to the Public Service Commission of the State of New York for its consent and approval of certain changes in the Certificate of Incorporation of Kings, and for the issuance of the new preferred and common stocks.

The plan states that upon its approval, Kings will request this Commission to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for an appropriate decree enforcing and carrying out the terms and provisions of the plan, or will submit the plan to a vote of stockholders entitled to vote thereon for approval thereof, as may be required.

The plan further provides that it will become effective upon the filing of a Certificate of Amendment to the company's Certificate of Incorporation in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, and thereupon all rights, privileges and preferences of the presently outstanding preferred and common stocks, including the right to dividend arrearages, will cease and terminate, and the rights, privileges and preferences of the new preferred and common stocks will become effective.

II. The Commission having examined the corporate structure of Kings, a subsidiary of Long Island, a registered holding company, and the files and records of the Commission relating thereto, and such examination having disclosed data establishing, or tending to establish, that:

(1) Long Island is a holding company within the meaning of a section 2 (a) (7) of the act, having registered as a holding company on April 23, 1945.

(2) Kings is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York on May 25, 1904, and has its principal office in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York. It is a public-utility company, within the meaning of section 2 (a) (5) of the act, and is a subsidiary of Long Island. Kings is engaged in the manufacture, transmission, distribution and sale of manufactured gas for residential, commercial, industrial and other purposes within an area covering approximately 9½ square miles in the southwest portion of the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York.

(3) On August 16, 1945, Kings issued and sold \$4,200,000 principal amount of its 3½% First Mortgage Bonds due 1975 for a cash consideration of \$4,269,720 and retired a like principal amount of a short-term promissory note.

(4) As at July 31, 1945, the gas utility plant of Kings, stated at original cost as determined by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, amounted to \$11,592,761.82. At the same date, the reserve for depreciation amounted to \$1,594,616.02, or 13.8% of the gas utility plant. Thus the net gas utility plant, per books, amounted to \$9,998,145.80.

(5) In an opinion dated May 22, 1945, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York stated that, as at March 31, 1945, there existed a deficiency in the reserve for depreciation of "appreciably more than \$2,000,000".

(6) At July 31, 1945, Kings had outstanding 17,871 shares of \$100 par value Series B 7% cumulative preferred stock; 1,129 shares of \$100 par value Series C 6% cumulative preferred stock; 25,000 shares of \$100 par value Series D 5% cumulative preferred stock; and 50,000 shares of no par value common stock, having a value for capital purposes of \$40 per share.

(7) The last year in which full dividends on the cumulative preferred stocks were paid was 1941. As at July 31, 1945, the accumulated dividend arrearages on the preferred stocks aggregated \$522,304.36, equivalent to \$14.23 per share on the 7% series, \$12.20 per share on the 6% series, and \$10.16 per share on the 5% series.

(8) No dividends have been paid on the common stock since 1936.

(9) Long Island owns 48,868 shares, or 97.736%, of the common stock, and no other securities of Kings.

(10) As at July 31, 1945 the unearned (capital) surplus of Kings was stated at \$8,930.43. At the same date, the earned surplus, as adjusted to reflect the transactions relating to the issuance of the First Mortgage Bonds due 1975, was \$194,373.24.

(11) Set forth below is the capital structure, including surplus, of Kings, as at July 31, 1945, as adjusted to reflect the transactions relating to the issuance of the First Mortgage Bonds due 1975, and as further adjusted to give effect to (a) a deficiency in the reserve for depreciation of at least \$2,000,000 as stated by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, and (b) undeclared dividend arrearages of \$522,304.36 on the cumulative preferred stocks.

	Per books adjusted to reflect refunding of debt		As further adjusted to increase depreciation reserve by \$2,000,000 and to reflect undeclared preferred stock dividend arrearages of \$522,304	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Long-Term Debt: First mortgage 3½% bonds, due 1975.....	\$4,200,000	38.8	\$4,200,000	47.6
Preferred Stock and Undeclared Dividend Arrearages:				
7% cum. pfd.—\$100 p. v.—17,871 shs.....	1,787,100	16.6	1,787,100	20.3
6% cum. pfd.—\$100 p. v.—1,129 shs.....	112,900	1.0	112,900	1.3
5% cum. pfd.—\$100 p. v.—25,000 shs.....	2,500,000	23.1	2,500,000	28.3
Paid-in premiums.....	11,290	.1	11,290	.1
Total par value and paid-in premiums.....	4,411,290	40.8	4,411,290	50.0
Undeclared dividend arrearages:				
7% cum. pfd.—\$14.23½ per sh.....			\$254,364	2.9
6% cum. pfd.—\$12.20 per sh.....			13,774	.2
5% cum. pfd.—\$10.16½ per sh.....			254,166	2.9
Total undeclared arrearages.....			522,304	6.0
Total preferred stock and undeclared arrearages.....	4,411,290	40.8	4,933,594	56.0
Total long-term debt and preferred stock plus arrearages.....	8,611,290	79.6	9,133,594	103.6
Common Stock and Surplus:				
Common stock—50,000 shs., no p. v.....	2,000,000	18.5	2,000,000	22.7
Unearned surplus.....	8,930	.1	8,930	.1
Earned surplus.....	194,373	1.8	194,373	2.2
Less: adjustments.....			(2,522,304)	(28.6)
Total common stock and surplus.....	2,203,303	20.4	(319,001)	(3.6)
Total capitalization and surplus.....	10,814,593	100.0	8,814,593	100.0

() Denotes red figure.

(12) As indicated in paragraph 11 above, on the basis of the adjustments indicated therein, the common stock equity, as adjusted, reflects a deficiency of \$319,001.

(13) As at July 31, 1945, the capital stock expense account was stated at \$244,840.02. If this amount were eliminated, the adjusted deficiency in the common stock equity would be increased from \$319,001 to \$563,841.

(14) Other than the difference in the dividend rates, the 7%, 6% and 5% series of cumulative preferred stocks are alike, and all have a preference over the common stock to cumulative dividends, upon an equal and ratable basis, and, in the event of any liquidation or dissolution, whether voluntary or involuntary, have a preference, on an equal and ratable basis, over the common stock, to the extent of their par value, plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends. The cumulative preferred stocks are redeemable, in whole or in part, at 115% of the par value as to the 7% series, at 110%

of the par value as to both the 6% series and 5% series; plus, in each case, all accumulated and unpaid dividends.

(15) Voting power in Kings is lodged exclusively in the common stock despite the accumulation of dividend arrearages on the preferred stocks, except that, as to the 6% and 7% series of preferred stock, the company cannot, without the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of each class of such stock (a) issue any class of stock having any preference or priority as to dividends or assets, or (b) alter or amend their rights, so as to diminish or impair any preference or priority as to dividends or assets, or the redemption price or voting rights of such stocks.

III. It appears to the Commission on the basis of the facts set forth in Part I hereof and the allegations contained in Part II hereof that there are reasonable grounds to believe that voting power is unfairly and inequitably distributed among security holders of Kings in con-

travention of the provisions of section 11 (b) (2) of the act.

IV. It appearing to the Commission in the light of the allegations stated in Part II and Part III hereof that it is appropriate and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to institute proceedings with respect to Long Island and Kings under section 11 (b) (2) of the act in order to determine whether an appropriate order should be entered pursuant to said section; and

It further appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to the plan filed by Kings pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act and that such plan should not be approved except pursuant to further order of the Commission, and that a hearing should be held with respect to the proceeding instituted herein by the Commission under section 11 (b) (2) of the act; and

It further appearing to the Commission that the said proceedings involve common questions of law and fact and that evidence adduced in one proceeding may have a bearing upon the issues presented in the other proceeding; and that a substantial saving of time and expense will result if the proceedings are consolidated:

It is hereby ordered, That proceedings be and the same hereby are instituted under section 11 (b) (2) of the act directed to Long Island and Kings and that such proceedings be consolidated with the proceedings with respect to the plan herein filed pursuant to section 11 (e) and that a hearing on such consolidated proceedings under the applicable provisions of the said act and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder be held on the 25th day of September at 11:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held. Any person desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate therein shall notify the Commission to that effect in the manner provided in Rule XVII of the Commission's Rules of Practice on or before September 22, 1945.

It is further ordered, That William W. Swift, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at the hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act, and to a trial examiner under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by the proceedings, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the plan as proposed, or as modified, is necessary to effectuate the applicable provisions of section 11 (b) of the act.

(2) Whether the treatment proposed to be accorded to the various persons affected by the plan is in all respects fair and equitable.

(3) Whether the issuance by Kings of the new preferred stock and new common stock conforms to the standards and requirements of the applicable provisions of the act.

(4) Whether the proposed reduction in the stated and par values of the capital stocks of Kings, and the creation of unearned (capital) surplus in connection therewith, satisfy the applicable standards of the act.

(5) The propriety of the proposed accounting treatment on the books of Kings.

(6) Whether the plan should be modified to include a provision for the payment by Kings of such expenses, fees and remuneration in connection with the plan or the proceedings with respect thereto as the Commission may determine, award, or allow.

(7) Whether the provision relating to the alternative proposal of requesting the Commission to enforce the plan in a court of competent jurisdiction or of submitting the plan to a vote of stockholders is in all respects appropriate.

(8) Generally, whether the proposed transactions in connection with the plan are in all respects in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers and consistent with all applicable requirements of the act and rules thereunder and, if not, what modification should be required to be made therein and what terms and conditions should be imposed to satisfy the statutory standards.

(9) Whether the allegations contained in Parts II and III hereof are true and correct.

(10) Whether voting power is unfairly and inequitably distributed among the security holders of Kings in contravention of section 11 (b) (2) of the act, and, if so, what steps should be required of Long Island and Kings to distribute fairly and equitably voting power among such security holders.

It is further ordered, That notice of said hearing is hereby given to Kings, to Long Island, to the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, to the Secretary of State of the State of New York, and to all other interested persons, said notice to be given to Kings, to Long Island, to the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, and to the Secretary of State of the State of New York by registered mail, and to all other persons by a general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to all persons on the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER; and

It is further ordered, That Kings give notice of said hearing to each of its holders of record of its common and preferred stocks (insofar as the identity of such security holders is available or known to Kings) by mailing postage prepaid to each such security holder to his last known address, a copy of this notice and order, together with a copy of the plan, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of said hearing.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be and is hereby reserved to sepa-

rate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues or questions which may arise in these proceedings, and to take such other action as may appear necessary to the orderly and economical disposition of the issues involved.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16158; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:47 a. m.]

[File No. 59-15]

NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND CO. AND NEW
ENGLAND PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1945.

The Commission having, by order dated July 27, 1944, designated August 9, 1945 as the date for reconvening the above entitled proceedings at the Philadelphia office of the Commission for the purpose of adducing evidence with respect to an amendment filed on July 16, 1945 by New England Public Service Company to its amended plan of reorganization and with respect to an application filed on the same date for an order pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, regarding the sale by New England Public Service Company of its interests in New England Industries, Inc., Keyes Fibre Company and Bucksport Water Company; and

The Commission having, on August 2, 1945, ordered that the hearing in this matter be reconvened at the Boston Regional office of the Commission, Room 426, Shawmut Bank Building, Boston 9, Massachusetts, on the same date and before the trial examiner heretofore designated, without prejudice, however, to the right of the Commission or the Trial Examiner to reconvene the hearing in Philadelphia or elsewhere after August 9, 1945; and

Hearings having been held from time to time in Boston, Massachusetts, and the trial examiner, having on August 23, 1945, directed that the hearings be reconvened on August 29, 1945 at the Philadelphia office of the Commission; and

New England Public Service Company having requested that the hearings in this matter be postponed to September 7, 1945; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate under the circumstances that the request for postponement of the hearings be granted;

It is ordered, That the hearings in this matter, previously scheduled to reconvene on August 29, 1945 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t. at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, be and hereby are postponed to September 7, 1945 at the same hour and place

and before the Trial Examiner heretofore designated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16156; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:48 a. m.]

[File Nos. 59-29, 54-128, 59-12, 54-51]

PENNSYLVANIA POWER AND LIGHT CO., ET AL.
NOTICE OF FILINGS AND ORDER FOR HEARING;
ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, National Power & Light Company, and Electric Bond and Share Company, File No. 59-29; Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, National Power & Light Company, and Electric Bond and Share Company, File No. 54-128; Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company, et al., File No. 59-12; Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company, et al., File No. 54-51, Application 10.

The Commission having, on August 23, 1941, entered an order pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 requiring that the existence of National Power & Light Company ("National"), a registered holding company, be terminated, and that said company be dissolved, and that National and Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share"), the corporate parent of National and also a registered holding company, proceed with due diligence to submit to the Commission a plan or plans for the prompt dissolution of National Power & Light Company pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act; and

The Commission, having entered an order on July 25, 1941, instituting proceedings pursuant to sections 11 (b) (2), 12 (c) and 15 (f) (File No. 59-29) directed to Pennsylvania Power & Light Company raising, inter alia, the question of the steps, if any, which must be taken to revise the capital structure of that company so as to fairly and equitably redistribute voting power among its security holders; and

The Commission, having entered an interim order in such proceeding prohibiting the declaration or payment of any further dividends on the common stock of Pennsylvania in excess of 25% of the net earnings available for such common stock without further order of this Commission; and

National, having filed an application for approval of a "Plan Dated as of May 7, 1942 for Compliance with section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935" (File No. 54-51, which plan and amendments thereto outlined a program for the dissolution of National and proposed, among other things, such revisions and adjustments in the ac-

counts and capital structure of Pennsylvania "as may be deemed necessary" and the employment of any cash available for that purpose; and

Pennsylvania thereafter having been ordered by the Federal Power Commission and by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission to dispose immediately of \$39,606,654.15 of items classified by the company in Account 100.5 by charges of \$1,368,436.23 to Contributions in Aid of Construction, \$3,498,000 to Reserve for Depreciation, \$5,637,893.31 to Earned Surplus, \$3,232,203.60 to Capital Surplus (if made available for that purpose) and by the amortization of the remaining balance in the amount of \$25,930,121.01 over a period of 15 years; and having been directed by said regulatory bodies to dispose of \$12,551,418.39 of items classified in Account 107, by charges of \$1,846,486.77 to Reserve for Depreciation, \$2,154,417.33 to Capital Stock Expense, \$69,556.56 to Discount on Capital Stock, and \$8,480,957.73 to Capital Surplus (if made available for that purpose):

Notice is hereby given that Bond and Share, National, and Pennsylvania have filed joint applications and declarations (designated herein as File No. 54-128 and Application 10, Part A of File No. 54-51) pursuant to the applicable sections of the act, and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder. All interested persons are referred to said documents, which are on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which may be summarized as follows:

(1) National proposes to enable Pennsylvania to comply with the orders of the Federal Power Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission by contributing for cancellation 1,197,062 shares of its present holdings of 1,879,075 shares (being all but 20 shares of the total outstanding) of Pennsylvania common stock and by causing an accompanying net reduction of \$11,288,161.33 in the stated value for such common stock for the purpose of creating capital surplus in that amount. National also proposes to cause the creation of additional capital surplus in the amount of \$425,000 by contributing to Pennsylvania all of the outstanding shares of the capital stock of The Edison Illuminating Company of Easton, which shares Pennsylvania has contracted to sell, when received, to Metropolitan Edison Company at a purchase price of approximately \$425,000.

(2) Pennsylvania then proposes to effect the accounting adjustments necessary to comply with the orders of the Federal Power Commission and the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission utilizing therein capital surplus to be created as above in the aggregate amount of \$11,713,161.33 and earned surplus in the amount of \$5,637,893.31.

(3) National then proposes to increase the common equity in Pennsylvania by causing Pennsylvania to give National the right to subscribe to 1,818,700 shares of new common stock of Pennsylvania at \$10 per share. National will then offer to the holders of its own common stock (outstanding in the amount of

5,456,100 shares) the right to subscribe (for a limited period) to $\frac{1}{3}$ of a share of the common stock of Pennsylvania for each share held of the common stock of National. The proceeds to Pennsylvania from the exercise of such rights will aggregate approximately \$18,187,000. Bond and Share, as the holder of 2,540,450 shares (46.56%) of the common stock of National, has agreed, subject to the completion of the preferred stock exchange program described hereinafter, to subscribe for its proportionate share of such common stock and National has agreed to furnish subscriptions for any shares not subscribed by holders of its common stock other than Bond and Share.

(4) Pennsylvania then proposes (a) to increase the stated value for 604,392 shares of outstanding preferred stock from \$58,941,836.39 to \$60,439,200, the liquidating value thereof, by transfer of \$1,497,363.66 from earned surplus; (b) to convert the present 710,608 shares of authorized but unissued cumulative preferred stock without par value to 440,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock having a par value of \$100 per share; (c) to offer to exchange such 440,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock for a like number of shares of \$7, \$6 and \$5 cumulative preferred stock now outstanding, the dividend rate thereon to be designated in the exchange offer; (d) to redeem, for cancellation, at the call price of \$110 per share plus accrued dividends the remaining 164,390.38 shares of such \$7, \$6 and \$5 cumulative preferred stock outstanding and to cancel 1.62 shares held in the treasury as reacquired securities, utilizing for such redemption \$18,082,942; (e) to dispose of the pro forma balance in the capital stock discount and expense account in the amount of \$2,223,973.89 by a charge to earned surplus; and (f) to amend the charter of the company in certain respects so as to give the preferred stockholders special voting rights in the event of specified dividend defaults and in the event of certain corporate actions and so as to place certain limitations on the payment of common stock dividends.

(5) Pennsylvania then proposes to issue and sell at public sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, \$93,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Thirty-Year Bonds, and \$27,000,000 principal amount Twenty-Year Sinking Fund Debentures maturing October, 1965, the bid or bids for such bonds and debentures to fix the interest rate and the price to be paid to the company. The company will also issue and sell at private sale \$5,720,000 principal amount of Serial Notes to banks. The proceeds from the sale of such bonds, debentures, and serial notes are to be applied, together with treasury cash, to the redemption of \$93,820,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ Series, due 1969, \$28,500,000 principal amount of $4\frac{1}{2}\%$ Debentures, due 1974, and \$3,400,000 principal amount of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Serial Notes, all at the redemption price thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

Notice is also given that National has filed applications and declarations (des-

ignated herein as Parts B, C, D, E, and F, of Application 10) pursuant to the applicable sections of the act and the rules and regulations of the Commission promulgated thereunder proposing therein a program for its dissolution and the liquidation of its remaining assets. All persons are referred to said documents, which are on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which may be summarized as follows:

Part B. National proposes to recapitalize Lehigh Valley Transit Company ("Transit"), a subsidiary engaged in interurban railway and bus transportation and owning certain utility property in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and adjacent communities, such recapitalization to result in "Transit" having outstanding only one class of stock in addition to its outstanding bonds, substantially all of which stock will be held by National. The details of said plan of recapitalization are to be supplied by amendment.

Part C. National proposes to dispose of its interest in Memphis Generating Company ("Memphis"), a subsidiary of National owning utility assets consisting of a generating station and certain related equipment in Memphis, Tennessee, and its environs and owning the common stock of Memphis Street Railway Company. The details of such disposition will be supplied by amendment.

Part D. National proposes to distribute to the former stockholders of Tennessee Public Service Company, the assets of which were taken over and the liabilities of which were assumed by National, the remainder of such assets remaining in the hands of National after liquidation of such liabilities. The details of such distribution will be supplied by amendment.

Part E. National proposes a plan, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, for the compromise, settlement, and discharge of various claims involving Bond and Share and its wholly-owned service company subsidiaries, Ebasco Services, Incorporated, and Phoenix Engineering Corporation on the one hand, and National, its subsidiaries, and certain of its former subsidiaries on the other hand. Said plan is joined in by Bond and Share and by the subsidiaries of National and certain of its former subsidiaries with respect to the taking of all action necessary on their part to carry out the transactions. National requests that, if the plan is approved, the Commission apply to an appropriate Federal Court for an order enforcing such plan. The details of the plan are to be supplied by amendment.

Part F. National proposes to distribute to, or dispose of for the benefit of, its common stockholders its then remaining assets and to dissolve and terminate its corporate existence. The details of such final distribution and dissolution are to be supplied by amendment.

It appearing to the Commission that the proceedings herein directed to the dissolution of National Power & Light Company (File No. 59-12), the above mentioned proceedings directed to Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (File

No. 59-29), the plan of dissolution of National Power & Light Company (File No. 54-51), and the plan of recapitalization of Pennsylvania Power & Light Company (File No. 54-128) involve common questions of law and fact and that said proceedings should be consolidated:

It is ordered, That the proceedings entitled "Electric Bond and Share Company, et al., File No. 59-12", "Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, et al., File No. 59-29", "National Power & Light Company, File No. 54-51", and "Pennsylvania Power & Light Company, et al., File No. 54-128" be, and the same hereby are, consolidated and that any relevant evidence adduced in the said proceedings instituted by the Commission pursuant to section 11 (b) of the act shall be incorporated in and be deemed to be a part of the record in the proceedings in File No. 54-51 and File No. 54-128, without prejudice, however, to the Commission's right, upon its own motion or the motion of any interested party, to strike such portions of the record in the proceedings pursuant to section 11 (b) as may be deemed irrelevant to the issues raised with respect to the proposed plans.

It is further ordered, That a hearing be held on the 17th day of September, 1945 at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

Any person desiring to be heard at said hearing or otherwise wishing to participate therein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before September 15, 1945, his request or application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Robert T. Reeder or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing on such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a trial examiner under the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That the hearing to be convened on September 17, 1945 shall be confined to a consideration of the plan of recapitalization for Pennsylvania and applications incident thereto filed by National and Bond and Share. At such times as the proposed amendments are filed with respect to Parts B, C, D, E, and F, of National's Application 10, hearings will be reconvened and appropriate notice thereof will be duly given.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented in the consolidated proceedings, particular attention will be directed at the hearing to be held on September 17, 1945 to the following matters and questions:

(1) Whether the proposed issue and sale of common stock, preferred stock, bonds, debentures, and serial notes by Pennsylvania is solely for the purpose of financing the business in which it is engaged;

(2) What terms and conditions, if any, are required in respect of the proposed issuance and sale of the securities in the public interest or in the interest of investors and consumers;

(3) Whether, upon consummation of the proposed transactions, it is appropriate in the public interest to rescind or modify any orders of the Commission prohibiting or restricting the declaration or payment by Pennsylvania of dividends on the common stock of Pennsylvania;

(4) Whether, upon consummation of the proposed transactions, it is appropriate to terminate the proceeding instituted by the order of the Commission dated July 25, 1941 directed to Pennsylvania, National, and Bond and Share (File No. 59-29);

(5) Whether the proposed offer by Pennsylvania to National of the right to subscribe to additional shares of Pennsylvania common stock upon payment of \$10 per share and the reoffering by National of such rights to National's common stockholders on a pro-rata basis, together with National's undertaking to furnish subscriptions for any shares not subscribed for by holders of its common stock other than Bond and Share, are in accordance with the applicable sections of the Act and fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby.

(6) Whether the proposed transactions constitute steps in compliance with the order of the Commission dated August 23, 1941 issued pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act directing the dissolution of National;

(7) Whether, in general, the proposed transactions, as submitted or as hereafter modified, are necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act and are fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby.

(8) Whether the fees and expenses proposed to be paid in connection with the transactions are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

(9) Whether the accounting entries in connection with the proposed transactions are in conformity with the standards of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder.

(10) Generally, whether the proposed transactions are in all respects in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers and consistent with all applicable requirements of the act and rules thereunder.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, any of the issues, questions or matters herein set forth or which may arise in these proceedings or to consolidate with these proceedings other filings or matters pertaining to the subject matter of these proceedings, and to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt, and economical disposition of the matters involved; and

It is further ordered, That notice of this hearing be given to Bond and Share, National, Pennsylvania, and to all other persons, said notice to be given by registered mail to Bond and Share, National, Pennsylvania, and to all other persons

previously granted intervention or participation in any of the proceedings consolidated herein, and to all other persons by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER; and

It is further ordered, That National shall give notice of this hearing to all its security holders (insofar as the identity of such security holders is known or available to it) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice and order for hearing at his last known address at least 10 days prior to the date of this hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16157; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945; 9:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-683]

ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO. AND MISSOURI
SOUTHERN PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER MODIFYING CONDITION AND GRANTING
EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 27th day of August 1945.

Associated Electric Company, a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Missouri Southern Public Service Company, having filed joint applications-declarations, as amended, pursuant to sections 9 (a), 10, and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the proposed sale by Missouri Southern Public Service Company of all its physical properties to New-Mac Electric Cooperative, Inc., for a base cash consideration of \$170,000; the subsequent transfer by Missouri Southern Public Service Company of 40 shares of capital stock of Atlantic Utility Service Corporation and its other then remaining assets, subject to its liabilities, to Associated Electric Company, and the surrender to Missouri Southern Public Service Company of all its capital stock and indebtedness held by Associated Electric Company; and the dissolution of Missouri Southern Public Service Company; and

The Commission having by order dated September 4, 1944, granted the applications, as amended, and permitted the declarations, as amended, to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24; and the Commission having by subsequent orders extended the time within which the transactions may be consummated to September 1, 1945; and

A request having been made that the time within which the transactions as set forth in the applications-declarations, as amended, be further extended; and

The Commission having considered such request and deeming it appropriate that it be granted:

It is ordered, That conditions contained in said order of September 4, 1944, be, and hereby are, modified to the extent

necessary to extend the time within which such transactions may be consummated to November 1, 1945.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16159; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-819]

INDIANA GAS UTILITIES CO. AND ASSOCIATED
ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 27th day of August, A. D. 1945.

Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), a registered holding company, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Indiana Gas Utilities Company ("Utilities"), having filed an application-declaration, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, concerning the acquisition by Aelec of all the assets of Utilities, subject to its existing liabilities, upon the surrender by Aelec, for cancellation, of all the outstanding shares of capital stock of, and claims against, and the subsequent dissolution of, Utilities; and

The Commission having, on March 9, 1944, after notice and hearing, filed its memorandum opinion and order (Holding Company Act Release No. 4934) granting the application and permitting the declaration to become effective; and

The Commission having, by orders dated June 22, August 29, and December 27, 1944, February 26, April 25, and June 21, 1945, upon the request of applicants-declarants, extended the time for consummating said transaction to and including August 28, 1945; and

Applicants-declarants having, on August 18, 1945, advised the Commission that the parties have been unable to consummate the transaction proposed in said application-declaration within such time, and having requested that the time for such consummation be extended to and including October 28, 1945; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors to grant said request;

It is ordered, That the time for consummating said transaction be, and hereby is, extended to and including October 28, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16160; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1119]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME
EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

No. 171—12

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 27th day of August, 1945.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration, and amendments thereto, pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding the issue and sale of \$22,000,000 principal amount of bank loan notes and the application of the proceeds of such notes, together with treasury cash, to the redemption of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation's outstanding 5% Debentures (series due 1952);

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein;

It is ordered, That said declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16161; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:46 a. m.]

[File No. 811-409]

PIONEER SECURITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1945.

The Commission having reasonable cause to believe that Pioneer Securities Corporation, a registered investment company, has been adjudicated a bankrupt and has ceased to do business and that its assets have been liquidated;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing be held on September 7, 1945, at 10:00 a. m., e. w. t., in Room 318 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to determine whether the Commission shall declare by order, pursuant to section 8 (f) of said act, that Pioneer Securities Corporation has ceased to be an investment company; and

It is further ordered, That Charles S. Lobingier, Esquire, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall exercise all powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to Pioneer Securities Corporation and to any other persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16162; Filed, Aug. 29, 1945;
9:46 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-416]

BRUNSWICK AUTO SUPPLY CO.

CONSENT ORDER

Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber are co-partners doing business as Brunswick Auto Supply Company, 380 Blue Hill Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, engaged in the wholesale distribution of automobile parts and supplies. They are charged by the War Production Board with having violated War Production Board Priorities Regulation 3 in the following respects:

1. That during the year 1944 they received authorizations to purchase 85 hydraulic automotive jacks at a total cost of \$665.00 and apply AA-3 ratings therefor. They actually used said authorizations and ratings during the year 1944 to purchase 1,300 automotive bumper jacks at a total cost of \$1,235.00.

2. That during the period between January 1, 1945 and March 2, 1945, they applied preference ratings to orders for materials and supplies costing \$1,404.70, without authority.

Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber admit the violations as charged but deny that they were wilful and do not desire to contest the issue of wilfulness.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of said Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber, doing business as Brunswick Auto Supply Company, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner: *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) For a period of 90 days from the effective date of this order, Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber shall not apply or extend any preference rating or use any CMP allotment symbols regardless of the delivery date named on any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended or on which CMP allotment symbols are used unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber shall forthwith cancel all preference ratings which they have applied or extended to orders for materials and all CMP allotment symbols which they have used on orders for materials.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall prohibit Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber from extending proper preference ratings and using proper CMP allotment symbols to fill defense orders as defined in War Production Board Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Irving Gerber and Morris Gerber, doing business as Brunswick Auto Supply Company, their successors or assigns, or persons acting on their behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include

the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16149; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
4:11 p. m.]

[C-417]

RADIANT MFG. CORP.

CONSENT ORDER

Radiant Manufacturing Corporation, located at 1140-46 West Superior Street, Chicago, Illinois, an Illinois corporation, is a manufacturer of projection screens and accessories pertaining thereto. The corporation is charged by the War Production Board with the following violations: (1) that the corporation during the year 1944 put into process in the production of restricted photographic equipment, restricted photographic accessories or parts for such equipment or accessories, to fill other than preferred orders, 97,617 pounds of critical materials in excess of the number of pounds of critical materials it was permitted to put into process in the production of aforesaid restricted items; (2) that during the year 1944, the corporation produced 6,980 projection screens, 2,606 light stands and 3,443 light bars for other than preferred orders, in excess of the quotas specifically

approved by the War Production Board on Form WPB-3038; (3) that during the year 1944, the corporation delivered approximately 35 tripods and 9,674 projection screens in fulfillment of other than preferred orders, and such deliveries were not within any of the exceptions of paragraph (e) of Limitation Order L-267. The three violations hereinabove mentioned constituted violations of Limitation Order L-267; (4) the corporation has failed to maintain accurate and complete records, as required by Priorities Regulation No. 1. The said Radiant Manufacturing Corporation admits the violations as charged, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of the Radiant Manufacturing Corporation; of John C. Baker, Regional Manager, Compliance Division; of James R. Bryant, Regional Counsel; and upon the approval of Palmer D. Edmunds, Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

(a) Radiant Manufacturing Corporation shall not, for a period of four months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any preference ratings, regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended, nor shall it obtain any material under the provisions of paragraph (d) (4) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 4. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to the use of ratings by Radiant Manufacturing Corporation to obtain deliveries of materials required

to fill any purchase order or contract for the account of the Army Aircraft Resources Control Office, Navy, Veterans' Administration, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission, Office of Strategic Service, or armed forces of foreign governments allied to the United States, or any order stating on its face that the products ordered are for eventual delivery to one of those organizations.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve the said Radiant Manufacturing Corporation, its successors or assigns, or persons acting in its behalf, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Radiant Manufacturing Corporation, its successors or assigns, or persons acting in its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) This order shall take effect as of the date of issuance.

Issued this 28th day of August 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16150; Filed, Aug. 28, 1945;
4:11 p. m.]